THE BEAVER ARGUS

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY in the old Argus building, on THIRD STREET, Beaver, Pa., at

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper, will be furnished, in wrappers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor.*

DR. W. C. BOARDMAN

HOMŒOPATHIST

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Beaver, Bridgewater, Rochester and vicinity, that he has located in Beaver, for the practice of the Homœopathic system of medicine. Office over Ashbaugh's Tin Shop, Third st., Beaver, Pa.

mar15'68-1y.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, DISTRICT OF THE UNITED STATES, ss:

The undersigned gives notice that he has been appointed Assignee of Ross Forward, of Beaver, County of Beaver, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own Petition by said District Court.

B. B. CHAMBERLIN, Assignee, &c.

New Brighton, Pa., July 8, 1868—jy15.

DRS. MARQUIS & CUNNINGHAM

PRACTICING PHYSICIANS,

ROCHESTER, PA.

☞ Office two doors east of Ankeny's Hotel Prompt attention given to all calls.

apr29'68:1y.

G. L. EBERHART,

CIVIL ENGINEER & SURVEYOR

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

SURVEYS, MAPS AND PROFILES MADE ON short notice. [jy17'68.

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. Office south of Moore's Drug Store, Third Street, Beaver, Pa.

my13'68.

DRS. PARKER & WALLACE,

Homeopathic Physicians & Surgeons.

TENDER THEIR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the people of Rochester and vicinity. Office in Nelson's block, corner of Diamond, Rochester.

P. S. Special attention given to surgery and chronic diseases.

Office consultations can be had at any time.

apr8'68:1y.

Law Partnership.

J. H. CUNNINGHAM, E. P. KUHN.

CUNNINGHAM & KUHN.

Atty's. at Law.

OFFICE, THIRD ST.,

apr8'67:1y. *BEAVER, PA.*

DR. C. B. WARRINGTON,

(SUCCESSOR TO DR. W. A. ROSE.)

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania,

Has located permanently at

Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.

Having had many years experience in all branches of the practice of medicine, he offers his services to the citizens of the village and surrounding country.

☞ Offices and residence on Water street, second door West of the Pittsburgh National Plow Factory where he may be consulted, after June 18th, at all hours, days or night. [jn17'68:3m*d*

P. JEUNET,

Watch Maker and Jeweller,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a.,

(Up Stairs adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.)

Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done in order.

☞ The patronage of the public is solicited.

apr1'68:1y.

Chas. B. Hurst,

Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent.

DEEDS AND AGREEMENTS WRITTEN AND acknowledgements taken, &c.

Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms.

Also, Agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France.

Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

apr29'68.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for spring and summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest possible notice.

Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

Sands & Reineman,

No. 80 Fifth Sreet, Pittsbuugh

DEALERS IN

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, BRITANIA, Japanned, Wooden and Willow Ware, American and French Clocks. They have always on hand the following:

Table Spoons,	Tea Setts,	Water Coolers,
Tea Spoons,	Goblets,	Walnut Brackets
Table Forks,	Tea Trays,	Iron Tables,
Dessert Forks,	Salvers,	Clothes Horses,
Coffee Urns,	Ice Chests.	

apr22'68:1y.

LUMBER, LUMBER, LUMBER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND AND offer for sale at the lowest rates in the market.

300,000 feet No. 1 Common Board, undressed.

100,000 " " 2 " "

200,000 " No. 1, 2 and 3 Faced Boards, extra dry.

20,000 " Extra Dry Flooring 12, 14 and 16 feet long.

5,000 " " " Weatherboarding, worked Weatherboarding of all kinds made to order.

3,000 " No. 2 Flooring, 13, 14 and 16.

2,000 " " 2 Oak Flooring boards.

4,000 " " 1 Clear Pannel stuff, ½, ⅝ and ¾ inch.

Shingles and Lath.

400,000 No. 1, 16 and 18 inch Shingles, guaranteed full cut.

200,000 " 1, Lath, full width and evenly sawed.

Joists and Studding.

200,000 feet Hemlock Joists and Studding, all sizes.

Frame Stuff sawed to order.

Wheeler's Water Drawer, and Boardman's Celebrated Water Elevator, constantly kept on hand and for sale.

FEED! FEED!! FEED!!!

300 bush. Corn and Oats mixed in the grain.

200 " " Chopped, for sale.

At low rates. J. & H. DARRAGH.

jy22'68:3m.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Beaver, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Sheriff's Office, in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, August 1st, 1868,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following lots of ground in the borough of Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., being Nos. 23 and 24 in Lewis Reno's plan (in Division No. 1,) of lots in said borough, bounded on the north by an alley, east by Pennsylvania street, south by Adams street, and west by lot No. 22; each of said lots being 50 feet wide by 150 feet deep; on which there is erected a two story frame dwelling house, a two story frame store house, a frame stable, wash house, and other outbuildings. Lots enclosed and planted with fruit trees of choice varieties, shrubbery, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Lewis P. Stetzel, at the suit of Oatman, Parsons & Kinser.

J. S. LITTELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, July 15, 1868.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 50—No. 30. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, July 29, 1868. Established 1818

THE CHEAPEST

Boot and Shoe House

IN THE CITY,

J. H. Borland,

MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE & COMMISSION dealers in Boots, Shoes & Rubbers, at New York and Boston Prices, thus saving of expenses and freight.

Also, Agent for Philadelphia City made goods at manufacturers prices.

Country Merchants and Shoe Dealers will save money by calling on me before going East.

Goods Received Daily

At No. 102 Third Street,

Near Wood. PITTSBURGH, PA.

RETAIL STORE

No. 98 Market Street,

2D DOOR FROM FIFTH.

my07'68:6m.

ROOFING SLATE!

TWIN CITY SLATE MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

J. S. NEWMYER, S. H. ANDERSON, J. N. SHALLENBERGER, *President. Secretary. Superintendent.*

OFFICE,

No. 43 Seventh Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

It is believed that the time has come in the progress of American architecture, when the question will no longer be asked, "What shall we use for roofing?" but, "WHERE CAN WE OBTAIN THE BEST SLATE?" Older countries have long since established the fact that no material is so well adapted, and so durable, as Slate for covering buildings. Two obstacles to its general use in this country have existed heretofore: first, the transition character of society, which is necessarily opposed to permanence in architecture and second, the great abundance and low price of lumber. The first impediment is rapidly yielding to turn, and riper ideas on the subject of building, and the other must soon give way to the scarcity and advancing price of lumber suitable for roofing purposes.

We submit a few leading advantages of a Slate roof:

It is superior to every other in appearance.

It is easily put on.

It saves insurance.

It is fire proof.

It is imperishable.

The Twin City Slate Company's Mines are in Northampton County, Penn'a. The Slate is a beautiful dark blue, one hangeable in color, splits in perfect smooth plates of any size required, and hardens steadily by exposure to the atmosphere. No Slate in the United States is superior to it, in all the qualities essential to a good roof, and we think but little equal to it. It is furnished at the yard in Pittsburgh, at the rate of $12.00 a square (one hundred square feet), which with expense of laying, will add about 25 per cent. to the cost of a shingle roof at present prices.

Samples of Slate may be seen, and orders left at the office of A. T. Shallenberger & Co., Rochester, Pa.

Parties at a distance, can address J. S. Newmyer, No. 43 Seventh street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

mar1'68:6m.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after June 7th, 1868, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 8.35, P. M.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Pittsburgh	200AM	645AM	920AM	150AM
Rochester	310	815	1040	240
Salem	453	1021	1236PM	447
Alliance	545	1125	115	540
Canton	637	1210	218	645
Massillon	647	1220	228	655
Orrville	717	132	252	718
Wooster	745	207	320	745
Mansfield	916	400	500	923
Crestline	945	445	530	1000
	1000	600AM	600	1015
Bucyrus	1025	629	640	1041
Upper Sandusky	1058	718	719	1114
Forest	1127	749	751	1147
Lima	1237PM	903	905	115AM
Van Wert	135	1015	1016	207
Fort Wayne	300	1210PM	1150	330
Columbia	337	100	1237AM	356
Warsaw	422	155	152	448
Plymouth	510	300	353	555
Valparaiso	635	447	415	724
Chicago	830	700	620	910

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Ex
Chicago	450AM	820AM	920PM	535PM
Valparaiso	657	959	1106	710
Plymouth	9:0	1125	1237AM	900
Warsaw	1020	1221PM	132	950
Columbia	1115	100	217	1030
Fort Wayne	1220PM	200	315	1115
Van Wert	208	302	430	1215AM
Lima	319	400	535	115
Forest	443	509	653	218
Upper Sandusky	514	533	718	243
Bucyrus	557	602	801	316
	630	635	830	340
Crestline	630AM	655	910	355
Mansfield	610	733	937	434
Wooster	851	853	1100	550
Orrville	515	918	1127	615
Massillon	946	950	1157	647
Canton	4009	1006	1212PM	703
Alliance	1045	1050	1255	805
Salem	1114	1120AM	125	833
Rochester	1258AM	105PM	302	1005
Pittsburgh	155	210	410	1110

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leave Youngstown at 2:30 p. m; New Castle, 4:00 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:00 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:15 a. m.arr. at Youngstown, 10:45. N. Castle, 8:40 a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accomodation leaves Youngstown, 6:00 a. m; New Castle, 7:10 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 4:15 p. m; arrives New Castle, 7:05 p. m; Youngstown, 7:50 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after May 11, 1868, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	835AM	1210PM	.....	340PM
Euclid Street	840	1221	.....	351
Hudson	950	108	.....	505
Ravenna	1025	141	.....	547
Alliance	1120	223	.....	640
Bayard	1154	233	.....	.....
Wellsville	130PM	415	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	.....	Accom
Wellsville	850AM	335PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1023	445	.....	.....
Alliance	1120	510	.....	745AM
Ravenna	1210PM	547	.....	831
Hudson	1239	613	.....	910
Euclid Street	137	650	.....	1017
Cleveland	150	710	.....	1030

GOING EAST.

	Exp's	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Bellair	210AM	610AM	2301M	.....
Bridgeport	1134	625	240	.....
Steubenville	1258PM	743	357	.....
Wellsville	200	850	445	605AM
Smith's Ferry	226	913	507	635
Beaver	307	940	537	720
Rochester	315	950	550	730
Pittsburgh	425	1055	655	840

GOING WEST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	600AM	130PM	435AM	230PM
Rochester	710	235	550	440
Beaver	730	000	600	459
Smith's Ferry	737	325	633	546
Wellsville	825	340	715	615
Steubenville	925	445	813	.....
Bridgeport	1035	555	927	.....
Bellair	1045	605	940	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 650 a. m.	Bayard, 955, am
Bayard, 12:10, m.	N. Philadelphia 300pm

F. R. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

G. L. EBERHART, Editor.

BEAVER, July 29, 1868.

[ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR THIS DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER, MUST BE ADDRESSED TO G. L. EBERHART, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.]

Manners.

"It appears to me," remarked an acquaintance with whom we were conversing not long since upon the subject of schools, 'that manners are not taught in our schools now as they were when I was a boy."

How true this remark may be, we do not pretend to determine; but, if one may be allowed to judge parents by the character and deportment of their children, one is fully justified in concluding, we replied, that quite as much attention is given to the subject of manners in the school room as in the family. The fact that parents neglect their duty in this regard, is not, however, urged in extenuation of any dereliction of duty upon the part of teachers. It is painfully evident to every observing person upon the streets of all our villages, and in nearly all public assemblages, that manners are not at least successfully taught to the youth of our county, if, indeed, they are taught at all. Rowdyism, vulgarity and profanity appear to be the leading characteristics of a very large portion of the boys, aye, and of the *men*, too, of the present day. And so wide-spread and pernicious are these evils, so general has the use of profanity, obscenity and vulgarity grown, and so powerful have they become that no age or sex is proof against their demoralizing and debasing influences. Boys seem to think that the road to manhood lies through a maze of profanity, obscenity and tobacco; while the girls, if they cannot smoke cigars and chew tobacco, some of them do at least indulge in obscene language.

And where shall we begin to eradicate these alarming and growing evils? Is it expected that teachers only can or must apply the remedy by which society is to be purged of the foul disease with which it is now so alarmingly affected? Surely not. Let the home circle be made pure. Let no child ever hear any expression fall from the lips of its parents in any degree departing from the strictest line of propriety, of modesty, and purity, and soon we shall have no reason to complain of the degeneracy of the times, the demoralization of society, the absence of good breeding and of good manners.

But no matter what the influence in the home circle, let our schools be pure in their books. The immortal mind is to be trained for time and for eternity. The evil as well as the good which we do here lives after us; and no one may lightly, or can with impunity evade the responsibility which devolves upon the teacher as one whose duty it is to properly develope and train the moral character of the youth of our land. To educate, as Dr. Hart happily defines it, is to develope in due order and proportion whatever is good and desirable in human nature.

Admitting this to be the correct definition, it is evident that both *morals and manners* should occupy a prominent place in every school; and that in every day's instruction they should receive some attention. No teacher need be at a loss for time and opportunity to bring these subjects before his pupils; and no one who properly appreciates the responsibilities of his profession will neglect to turn to good account every little incident connected with daily school life in enforcing upon the minds and hearts of his pupils some wholesome lesson in morals and manners.

One's efforts in this direction may not always seem to yield very immediate or encouraging results, but in due time we shall reap if we faint not. It should be ever borne in mind that no good effort can be made that shall not eventually produce some good effect. We may never see the result in the light of time, but in the light of eternity what unimagined good may be revealed who shall dare to say?

And in teaching manners let no one be satisfied with simply inculcating abstract theories. It is very right and proper to teach the text of the Golden Rule and the Decalogue; but this is not enough. To know is one thing, but to believe and to practice are other and very different things. These divine injunctions must be made a part of one's daily life, and unless their spirit breathe though all our intercourse and shine out in all our dealings with our fellow-men, we have learned the text in vain. The pupil should be thoroughly impressed with the fact that no theories of moral action can be of any avail, if received only as such, that unless we learn and begin early in life to learn to conform the order of our lives to the beautiful order of divine truth, we shall know but little, if anything, of the blessings it imparts.

The teacher must not neglect, if he would do his duty faithfully, to teach his pupils that theory and practice in morals and manners, as in the scientific world, must go together if we would be benefitted by them; and he should never allow his pupils to lose sight of the great truth that in youth they are preparing for the stern duties of mature years; and that, while they are obeying in childhood the divine law, and are learning to treat their companions with courtesy and kindness, they are only preparing for their own future happiness, and forming characters by which they will be enabled to pass thro' life pleasantly and honorably. Let no one fail to teach that no real happiness exists apart from purity of character; and that true politeness, that is *good manners*, consists in treating others of whatever grade or condition in life, just as we would have others treat us.

Problems.

No. 1. How many feet of lumber are required to make a rectangular box and lid that shall contain 300 bushels of wheat the length width and depth to be to each other as 10, 6 and 4?

No. 2. A well to be walled, the diameter of which is 6½ feet, the thickness of the wall is to be 1½ feet. Having the diameter within the wall 3½ feet, if the well is 40 feet deep how many cubic feet of stone will be required to wall it?

Pennsylvania School Journal.

The July number of this sterling old monthly, which is the first number of the 12th volume, comes to us in an entirely new dress, with 32 octavo pages of beautifully printed and very readable and instructive matter.

Notwithstanding the improvements made, the subscription price, we observe, is still only one dollar per annum. When, therefore, we take into consideration the intrinsic value of the Journal, the large fund of very valuable information to be derived from it, and the very small amount of money required to procure it, we cannot conceive of any reasonable excuse for any teacher worthy of the name and profession to be without it.

We sincerely hope that every teacher in Beaver county will immediately enclose the price of a year's subscription in a letter and address it to Dr. Thos. H. Burrowe's, Lancaster, Pa.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Speech of Hon. J. K. Moorhead in the House of Representatives.

In the House of Representatives at Washington, on Monday, July 13th, Hon. J. K. Moorhead moved a suspension of the rules, and that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union for the purpose of considering the tariff bill, which motion prevailed by a vote of eighty-four ayes against fifty-six nays, sixty not voting.

The rules were accordingly suspended, and the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Dawes in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the bill (H. R. No. 1,348) to increase the revenue from duties on imports and tending to promote exports and imports.

The Chairman stated the order of the House all general debate on the bill is closed in two hours.

The pending question was upon the motion of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause of this act, in lieu thereof the following be inserted: That from and after the passage of this act, in lieu of the duties now imposed by law on the articles hereinafter named, there shall be levied, collected and paid on the importation of the following articles, the rates enumerated and specified in the following schedules, that is to say: [illegible] ad valorem, [illegible] per centum; on all crude sugar, five cents per pound; on all copper in plates, bars, ingots, pigs, and in other forms not manufactured, or herein enumerated, five cents per pound.

Mr. Moorhead. Mr. Chairman, I am not at all surprised at the vote that has just been taken, nor will I be surprised at any motions that may be made to delay action on this bill. I congratulate the country and the House upon the fact that we have now reached this bill, and that the representatives of the people will now have a chance to express their views upon this subject.

I do not intend to make a speech; I do not want any speaking. It is now so late in the session that the time for action has arrived; and I want voting and not speaking. But I deem it proper to spend a few minutes in calling the attention of the House to the History of the action of the Thirty-Ninth Congress upon the tariff question. These facts are somewhat important, and I invite the attention of the House to them; and particularly I urge upon gentlemen here who are in favor of the tariff to examine those facts.—During the Thirty-Ninth Congress at every time and at every step when we had action on this subject, we had a large majority; just about as large a majority as we have on a vote to-day. Time after time, again and again, the yeas and nays were called, and votes were had, and in each occasion we had a large majority. By by superior financiering of some kind, where intercepted at every step, and finally failed to get a tariff bill passed into a law.

I will proceed very briefly to give the history of the tariff bill of the last Congress, House bill No. 718. On the 25th of June, near the termination of the long session, the Committee of Ways and Means reported that bill to the House. It was passed through the House and sent to the Senate. The Senate postponed the bill till the commencement of the next session, till the December following. And I believe they postponed it mainly at the suggestion of the gentleman who occupies the position of Special Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Mr. Allison—I shall like to know the gentleman's reason for the statement he has just made, that the Sate postponed the tariff bill at the instance of the Special Commissioner of Internal Revue. I never heard of it before.

Mr. Moorhead—The gentleman will only be cool and keep his seat, I will endeavor to give him all the light I have on the subject; and which, perhaps, may be all he will want to know.

The gentleman to whom I referred, who has the title of Special Commissioner of Internal Revenue, reported to the Senate that the bill of the Committee of Ways and Means, which was a small, delicate, genteel bill, as the House made by examining the files of the last Congress, merely amending the tariff—he represented that that was not a perfect bill; that I wanted an entirely new tariff bill, one that should contain every article upon which tariff duty was imposed. The Senate posed there was something in that, and agreed to postpone the bill, with the understand that he would prepare the details, the outlines, the groundwork of the entire tariff bill, and have it ready for them at the commencement of the next session.

At the commencement of the next session here was his bill, coming three times as much as the bill which passed the House which was merely all amendatory of the tariff. In his bill there were included hundreds of articles upon which the tariff was not changed at all, nor enlarged nor reduced. They were in merely as a makeweight, as I believe, in merely to kill the bill, to prevent its pge during that Congress. And it had the result most effectually. I have frequently told that gentleman that he had drugged the bill to death.

There were hundreds, perhaps thousands, of drugs named in the bill; and every drug was named and carried with its rate of duty, either *ad valorem* specific. The rates in more than two-thirds of the cases were not changed, yet there all inserted, and had to be gone over considered. The result was that so much time was occupied in the Senate that Congress meeting early in December, the bill was not reported to the Senate until January 11, 1867. It was then ordered to be printed. That bill afterward came to the House.

But before leaving this point, as my sensitive friend, the gentleman from Iowa, (Mr. Allison,) seemed a little anxious about the Special Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to whom I unfortunately referred in this connection, I deem it proper to say to the House and to the country that if it is necessary or important that this Government should keep an officer in its service, at a large salary, for the purpose of guarding the interests of the foreign manufacturer, the foreign importer the foreign agent in New York, that the Secretary of the Treasury has been signally fortunate in the selection he has made, and Mr. Wells is the proper man for the place. I want to put that on record before leaving this point.

Mr. Allison—Mr. Chairman——

Mr. Moorhead—I cannot yield to the gentleman. There are two hours allowed for general debate, and he will have a portion of that time.

This bill came from the Senate to the House. We had to take it up—how? Not as in the form of amendments to our bill. It was an amendment, it is true; but it was a single amendment, because the Senate struck out all after the enacting clause and inserted a new bill. I am not a parliamentarian nor a tactician. I have been in this House a considerable time, but I have not yet learned all the rules, and I do not expect that I ever shall. But under the ruling made by our very able Speaker (and I do not doubt its correctness), when that bill came in here it required a two-thirds vote to take it up. The bill had passed this House and gone to the Senate. The Senate had adopted the plan of Mr. Wells, making an immense bill. They had passed upon everything embraced in our bill and a thousand things beside. Yet, although as to nearly all the articles embraced in the original bill both Houses agreed upon the same rates, we were not able to enact the bill into a law because we could not get the Senate amendments considered here without a two-thirds vote.

This is a fact in the history of this measure. It is new, perhaps, to some gentlemen who were not here at that time. It is not new to the old members; it is not new to you, Mr. Chairman; it is not new to the Speaker of this House; for we tried every method to get the bill up. Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, who was then Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, implored the House on different occasions to take up the bill, and made various motions with that object. By reference to page 1,658 of the *Congressional Globe* for the second session of the Thirty-ninth Congress it will be found that on the 28th of February, 1867, after the Committee of Ways and Means had reported the bill back to the House; a motion was made to suspend the rules, on which the yeas were 106, the nays 64. We could not obtain quite the necessary two-thirds, and hence the bill could not be taken up. On the same day we made another effort, and on a similar motion the yeas were 102, the nays 69; there being all the time, as will be seen, a large majority in favor of considering the bill.

I have thus referred to the history of this bill to show who of calling the attention of the House to the facts of the case, and I ask the tariff men of the House to put it through. I do not want to make a speech; but I have here some statistics which show the importance of passing the bill.—They exhibit the immense drain of gold which has been going on from this country, showing that something must be done to stop this drain unless we wish to go into bankruptcy, and demonstrating that this bill is a step in the right direction. I ask the Clerk to read the statistics which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

"*The drain of gold and the tariff.*—The published statements of our imports and exports for the eleven months ending May 31, 1851, show of imports $222,211,447 against about two hundred and fifty-eight millions for 1867, and about two hundred and eighty-three millions for 1866. Our receipts of revenue on these imports are $109,503,849, against about one hundred and twelve millions for the same period in 1867 and $123,000,000 in 1866. Of these imports $73,000,000 in gold values were dry goods. Our exports, exclusive of specie, for the same period were $163,313,326, as against one hundred and sixty-five million for the same period in 1866-67, and $205,000,000 in 1865-66. The balance of trade against us was paid for by an export of gold amounting to $41,979,898 in the eleven months ending with May 1868, $34,643,960 in the same period ending with May 1867, and the enormous sum of $64,498,168 for the like period ending with May, 1866, nearly twenty millions more than our export of gold has ever reached before in the same period. Mr. J. Ross Browne, in his report of our production of the precious metal, estimated our total annual product of both gold and silver at $75,000,000. Taking into account the amount of specie leaving directly for Europe from San Francisco it is evident we are draining every dollar of gold we are producing to pay for these imports.

"The balance of trade against this country has been $723,268,717 gold since 1861. To meet this we have exported $431,201,020 of Government bonds, and $258,067,698 of coin above our imports. From 1850 to 1861, both inclusive, our importations were $476,038,616 in excess of our exports, and the excess of our coin export over import was $494,551,794, making a balance trade amounting to $1,002,195,831 against us for eighteen years, with a loss of coin amounting to $711,537,067, or an amount equal to the whole gold and silver product of the country for that period. The consumption of foreign goods in 1866 was equal to $12.32 per *capita* of a population of thirty-five millions and all of our factories were stopped for a lack of support. In 1867 this consumption amounted to $11 15 per *capita*, whereas it was only $11 00 per *capita* in the crash of 1857, and averaged but $5 44 under the crash of 1837, and averaged but $5 44 under the tariff of 1842.

"There is no other country on the face of the earth, not even excepting opulent Great Brittain, that could have endured such a drain on its gold and such a tax on its industry as is shown by the above figures to have been sustained through a term of years by this. The fact that we have sustained it and live only proves the extent and variety of our resources and our exceeding vitality. To remedy our losses and build up that prosperity we so much need, there is no other instrumentality than the one now presented. It must either be improved, and at once, or the losses must continue, and prosperity be remitted for another doubtful term. To prevent this, and to garner what is so essential for the country and for all its parts, we trust that Congress will not adjourn before the opportunity afforded by partizan zeal has been wisely and effectually improved."

Mr. Moorhead—Mr. Chairman, the facts set forth in the statistics just read by the clerk ought to be carefully examed and pondered upon: and they should satisfy any man, or any set of men, that unless we can stop this drain of gold to foreign countries we must go into bankruptcy. I know of but one way to stop that, and that is through the tariff. I have been denounced frequently for my advocacy of the principle of protection to home industries. Some of the free trade papers have gone so far as to say; "Moorhead has tariff on the brain." Well, Mr. Chairman, I have, and I will continue to have it upon the brain until I can induce the whole country to stand up in favor of the development of our great national resources, and until we lift the country out of the mire into which it has been thrown by free trade doctrines.

Now, sir, I want to read a little myself. I will read a short paragraph which appeared in a New York paper, for which I am indebted to the able report of my colleague (Mr. Morrell) on the warehousing system; and I should like very much to have the House listen to it. I do not expect I can get the House to give me its attention for any great length of time, and therefore I shall be brief.

Now listen to what this New York paper says:

"One of the immediate effects of a high tariff is to keep up the price of labor, which is more than four times as high in this country as it will average in Europe. I am for unqualified free trade. I would sell out the custom houses, discharge the leeches that swarm around them, and allow people to sell and buy goods and goods wherever they found it for the interest to do so. This will bring us to a true and normal condition. I see clearly what the effect would be. Commercial disturbance would be the natural result for it would be a great and radical change. We would be on an entirely new foundation. The first effect would be to stop manufacturing here, and the country would be filled with foreign goods, many of which Europe will never see her money for. A commercial revulsion would follow, there would be cessation of employment, and the price of labor would come down, down, down, until it touched the European standard."

Shall I read the last words? "And then success is secured." Think of that, Mr. Chairman! After you bankrupt the country, get labor down, down, down, until it touches the European standard, and then success is secured. Why, sir, it puts me in mind of a story I heard when I was a boy, a simple-minded woman was raising a child of her own, and some wag, not contemplating the result of his advice, asked her why she did not teach her child to live without eating. She went to work to practice the advice. She kept her child without eating on and off, trying to teach it to do entirely without eating for weeks, and at last the child died. The woman lamented the death of the child, for, said she, "How sad it was I lost the child just as I had taught it to do without eating." [Laughter.]

Now, here is the free trade doctrine, they endeavor to teach us to do without a tariff, and just as we get well enough learned, so that, according to this writer, success is attained, we are literally dead to all prosperity.

But I did not intend to say half as much as I have on this subject. I only wanted a few minutes to appeal to members of the House, and then let the discussion go on, hoping that when it is ended we shall get at a speedy vote. I have shown members of the House that during the last Congress when we had a majority we did not succeed in getting a tariff bill through. Now, I appeal to members not to succumb to that same kind of influence that defeated us before. I expect there will be all sorts of amendments offered. You will find one gentleman who thinks he will strike a hobby by moving to take the duty off ten and coffee. He will get up and appeal to you about the poor people who pay the duty on these articles. You will find a great many other amendments of various sorts offered.—But I ask my tariff friends to scrutinize those amendments, and when you find them coming from an enemy of the bill vote them down. This bill is by no means perfect; it is far from what I would have had it. The sub-committee to which this subject was referred some months ago when the tax bill was in the way, could not do anything about it until that was disposed of. That is the only apology I can make for bringing this in so late. We reported to the Committee of Ways and Means a pretty good bill, about the size of the one reported by the entire committee last year. The committee postponed that bill till December next, but from the pressing necessity for action upon the subjects of copper, lumber, and some other articles, the sub-committee were authorized to prepare a small bill which we have reported, and which is now before the Committee of the Whole. It consists of only ten pages, and it can be passed in half an hour. I ask the friends of the tariff to stand by it, and vote down amendments unless they are recommended by the committee. That is asking a good deal, I know, but the bill which was postponed till December next I trust will be taken up when all the various other subjects will be acted upon. But I will not spend any more time.

Being a reckless, desperate and unscrupulous demagogue, we propose to give a specimen from his most recent speech at the Cooper Institute, New York. On that occasion he declared that $800,000,000 had been expended for the army and navy since the close of the war, and in a time of profound peace. Now no one can mistake the object of this statement. It is intended to convey the impression that the Republican work of reconstruction cost all this vast amount of money. No other inference can fairly be drawn from it. Yet at the time of making this statement Mr. Seymour knew that $625,000,000 of the sum stated was for paying off and disbanding the immense force in the field and afloat at the termination of the war. The army exceeded a million of men, and the work of paying off this vast body was necessarily slow and stretched over months. The navy was very large, on account of the thousands of miles of coast blockaded, and the tremendous naval services demanded during the war. All this was to be reduced as the government could call in the vessels and pay off and discharge the men. No man knew all this better than Horatio Seymour, yet in a public speech he deliberately falsified the record, and held up the whole expenditure as one of peace, when in fact it was but the closing up of the war.

That this is unscrupulous does not admit of a doubt. But here is an extract from a speech delivered in Albany, January 31, 1861, when six States had seceded, and others were preparing to follow:

"We are advised by the Conservative States of Virginia and Kentucky that, if force is to be used, it must be exerted against the united south. It would be an act of folly and madness, in entering upon this contest, to underrate our opponents, and thus subject ourselves to the disgrace of defeat in an inglorious warfare. Let us also see if successful coercion by the north is less revolutionary than successful secession by the south. Shall we prevent revolution by being foremost in overthrowing the principles of our government, and all that makes it valuable to our people, and distinguishes it among the nations of the earth?"

This was leading his party to oppose any attempt on the part of the national government to suppress rebellion, although the Administration was still Democratic, President Buchanan being yet in office. Seymour's desire is apparent. He wanted some treaty to be made with the rebels for a compromise, whereby Lincoln would be set aside. Indeed, he said, "Shall we compromise after war, or compromise without war?" We submit that no unscrupulous demagogue in this country ever did anything equalling this in recklessness.

Nor was this a temporary error. Seymour was a rebel at heart. Soon after that Albany meeting he said to Judge Ruggles:

"Judge, have you read the confederate Montgomery constitution? * * * I have, and it is *better than ours* (the Federal). Then why not," he continued, "obviate all difficulty by simply adopting that (confederate) constitution?"

This became quite a common sentiment with northern copperhead leaders Woodward, Reed and many others openly avowed it. And finally, as we have arraigned him for complicity in the awful draft riot in New York city, we reproduce the following appeal to Republicans, delivered by him in a speech just before that riot:

"We only ask that you shall give to us that which you claim for yourselves, and that which every freeman, and every man who respects himself, will have—freedom of speech, the right to exercise all the franchises conferred by the Constitution upon American citizens. (Great applause.) Can you safely deny us those? Will you not trample upon your own rights if you refuse to listen? Do you not create revolution when you say that your persons may be rightfully seized, your property confiscated, your homes entered? Are you not exposing yourselves, your own interests, to as great a peril as that with which you threaten us? Remember this: that the bloody, and treasonable, and revolutionary doctrine of public necessity can be proclaimed by a mob as well as by a government. (Applause.)

The turbulent element took him at his word, and did the very thing he attempted to defend and justify. It was, therefore, perfectly natural for him, when called upon to aid in allaying the tumult, to address the murderous wretches as "my friends." They

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The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., July 29, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Ulysses S. Grant.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Schuyler Colfax.

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.
GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
MICHAEL WEYAND.
(Subject to decision of District Conferees.)

FOR ASSEMBLY
THOMAS NICHOLSON.
H. J. VANKIRK.
A. J. BUFFINGTON.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
J. R. HARRAH.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
DAVID W. SCOTT.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
S. A. DICKEY.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
JOHN SLENTZ.

FOR AUDITOR,
WILLIAM THOMAS.

FOR CORONER,
WILLIAM BARNES.

FOR TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY,
SAMUEL MAGAW.
RICHEY EAKIN.

THE *World*, Seymour's organ, interprets the greenback plank in the Democratic platform to mean that the bonds may be paid in green-backs, "but only when the latter have become par with gold." How does this suit Pendleton men?

AT the "great hubbub" in New York, with a charming regard for the fitness of things, the bar-room adjacent to Tammany Hall, where the Convention was held on the 4th, put up the following notice: "No mixed drinks during the rush. Take it straight and fall back." One poor fellow from Indiana—one of the Pendleton escort—took it straight, and died in the Toombs the next morning of delirium tremens.

THE New York nominations are more satisfactorily received than any ever before made in this country. Every Republican from Maine to Texas is delighted with Seymour and Blair as the Democratic candidates, while about one-half of the Democrats are equally well pleased with the selections. Harmony and good feeling should therefore prevail during the entire campaign.

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ly established civil governments in all the three of the States recently in rebellion the necessity for protecting the helpless freedmen ceases and the expense with it. But for copperhead opposition this action might have been taken long ago and all the States been restored long ere this.

IT is stated that John Morissey bets $1,000 to $50 that Seymour will not be elected, and offers to do it fifty times. We do not by any means wish to encourage the too common practice of betting, and think the law on the subject should be enforced in every instance; but a little item like this, in which a prominent Democrat takes such an active part, shows so plainly the way the wind is blowing that we give it to our readers.

THE National Committee appointed by the Democratic Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention at New York, which adjourned before the nominations were made, were empowered to meet and take action upon them. This committee, composed of the leading men of the Convention, assembled on Friday afternoon, and had a very stormy session, their dissatisfaction with Seymour and Blair being almost universal. A resolution to ratify the nominations was strongly opposed, and on being brought to vote was only adopted by one majority. Those who voted against the resolution declared their determination not to support the ticket.

A PROMINENT Democrat of this place a few days ago remarked in our presence that he was sure Seymour and Blair would be elected. We wanted to know upon what his faith was based, when he proceeded to figure out that result in this way: First, Seymour and Blair would get all the Democratic votes north and south. Second, they would receive the support of the President, his cabinet, and nearly all the federal office-holders of the country; and third, every Republican Senator who voted against impeachment would do all in his power to secure the election of the New York nominees. All these influences would elect Seymour and Blair sure!

In these particulars he shoots very wide of the mark. No fact is more patent to politicians than that the Democratic party was never so disgusted with its nominations as at the present time, and it is generally believed by the more knowing members of that organization that fully one-fourth of their number feel like letting the election go by default while a tenth of the remainder will vote outright for *Grant and Colfax*. If the President is supporting the New York nominations the public does not yet know it, for he has taken good care to keep his mind on that subject to himself. Two-thirds of his cabinet are for Grant and Colfax, and no less than that number of all the other federal officers of the country will also give the Republican ticket their support. There were seven Republican Senators who voted not guilty when the President was tried for high crimes and misdemeanors. These were Fessenden, Trumbull, Grimes, Henderson, Van Winkle, Fowler and Ross. Every one of them, excepting Fowler, (and he has not made his purposes known yet) is an earnest advocate of the Chicago platform and its nominees, and will take the stump in their behalf as soon as Congress adjourns. Our friend will therefore see from this that he has built his house upon sand, and that a little tempest of truth washes it entirely away.

Seymour in Two Chapters.

HOW HE DID RUN.

The supporters of Seymour are making a big fuss about his popularity in New York; how he will carry New York city by 100,000 majority, and felicitating themselves on his extra strength, and the consequent certainty of carrying the State by an enormous plurality. A few figures will show how he was received in that State in the past, and how glorious his past victories have been. In the first place, never has Seymour run up with his ticket in New York—he has on every occasion run behind. In 1850, he received 3,637 votes less for Governor than Church for Lieutenant Governor. In 1863 (both running on the same ticket), Seymour received 2,026 less votes than Church. In 1854 he received 256,495 out of the 300,000 Democratic votes cast in the State. In 1862, Seymour, for Governor, received 50 less votes than Jones for Lieutenant Governor, and 667 less than Skinner for Canal Commissioner. Seymour's popularity at home has been imaginary.

HOW HE WILL RUN.

This is a subject of much more interest to the Democracy than "How he did run." For President, Seymour has very little in his favor even in his own party. The Pendletonians hate him; the War Democrats cannot consistently aid him; and the conservative Johnson and Chase men can by no means give him a hearty support. The only place he can get a respectable support is among the unrepentant rebels at the South, who long for a man of his ilk in the Presidential chair, because he is their friend, and will let them have their own way, if he ever has a chance. By securing Seymour's election, they would control him, if they can only, as they think, keep Blair out of the way. Seymour's chances, therefore, outside of his own State are emphatically below par, and his Pendletonian and other Democratic foes will chuckle in their sleeves when the vote is announced next November.

On looking at his own, his dear native State the past will speak for the future. Always running behind his ticket on Gubernatorial issues, he cannot hope to gain votes when thrown forward for Presidential honors.—Our belief is he will receive less votes than Hoffman, who doubtless will be nominated by his party for Governor—that position where Seymour displayed his "great statesmanship."
—*Har. Th.*

THE Democratic national convention was well filled with prominent unreconstructed rebels. Many of these had served long and actively in the rebel army. In the convention they wielded a powerful if not a controlling influence. Their strongest men were on all of the important committees, and the convention took no steps without their approval. Not one of these has or does now support the reconstruction policy of the country; on the other hand they unanimously oppose it, and those that have made speeches since the convention adjourned declared that the lost cause was not lost, but would in fact be gained by the election of Seymour and Blair. These facts must have had a powerful effect in securing a large number of Democratic votes to their party. Democratic papers are now arguing that the Republican national convention shows a record no fairer in this respect than their own, and that a "*rebel*" was in our convention and participated in its proceedings. They refer to ex-Governor Brown of Georgia. But they fail to state to their readers that the ex-Governor laid aside his hostility to the Union when the war ended, took the oath of allegiance to the Government, came out strongly in favor of impartial suffrage in his State, did his utmost to have the reconstruction policy of Congress adopted not only in Georgia but in all of the rebellious districts, and that he is now the chairman of the Republican committee of his State, and doing all in his power to atone for the errors he committed when floundering in the sea of rebellion. Although a rebel during the war no person insists that he is one now. His voice rings loud and clear in favor of loyalty and Union. But not so with the Hampton's and Forest's of the New York convention. They are as unmitigated rebels now as when at the head of their murderous squadrons in 1864. They have not repented in any sense, and they firmly believe that the election of Seymour and Blair will gain for them all they fought for and lost in the field.

THE remark which we quoted the other day, coming from one who knows well the Blair family, to the effect that it would be just like them to set on foot a plot, in case of the election of the Tammany ticket—which will not happen—to get Seymour into a Lunatic Asylum and Frank Blair into the White House, is supported by the following from the Frederick, (Md.) *Republican* as follows:

"Montgomery Blair is said to be the happiest man in all Maryland. He is crazy enough to believe that the Democratic ticket will be elected, and in that event he will have Seymour sent to an insane asylum, and his brother Frank installed as President. It would be a very nice thing for the Blair family."

THOMAS T. BOWIE was recently elected Governor of Maryland. During the war he was as bitter a rebel as he dared to be and remain in that State. Since martial law no longer prevails in Maryland he has been indulging in the utmost freedom of speech. At a Democratic meeting held in Baltimore a few nights ago to ratify the nominations of Seymour and Blair, he delivered himself of the following atrocious sentiment:

"If there be any class of men I would sooner tax, it would be those men who furnished the means to carry on the most unholy, wicked and civil war in history. I would not tax their bonds as property but I would do so because I can read upon the face of these bonds a contribution to an unholy and wicked purpose."

This Bowie was elected Governor by the Democratic party, is an earnest supporter of Seymour and Blair, and should these men be elected to the offices for which they are now candidates, he will exercise no inconsiderable influence in determining the future policy of the country. You that contributed of your means toward putting down the rebellion, should carefully treasure such sentiments as Mr. Bowie utters and make them weigh against his party at the November election.

"SEYMOUR and Blair will give us all the Confederacy fought for.—*Extract Gov. Vance's speech at the Democratic ratification meeting in Richmond.*

CONGRESS adjourned on last Monday to meet again, if deemed necessary, on the 21st of September. A committee of conference appointed last week to reconcile the differences on the funding bill agreed on last Saturday to report a bill on Monday morning, which provides for two classes of bonds, principal and interest guaranteed in coin; one at four per cent, and payable in forty years; the other at four and a half per cent, payable in thirty years, and both exempt from all taxation except income tax. They are to be issued in an amount equal to the outstanding 5-20 bonds, and used only in redeeming them. The bill also provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay no commissions on sales of gold or negotiation of government securities, and that one hundred and thirty-five millions shall be set aside annually from customs and devoted to the payment of interest and principal of these new bonds.

This bill, we have no doubt, passed both Houses before the adjournment on Monday, and if not vetoed by the President is now a law.

CONGRESS, a few days ago passed an act discontinuing the Freedman's Bureau after January 1st. The bill was sent to the President for approval, but instead of giving it his sanction he returned it to the Senate with this veto message:

To the Senate of the United States:

Believing that a bill, entitled an act relating to the Freedmen's Bureau, and providing for its discontinuance, interferes with the appointing power conferred by the Constitution upon the Executive, and for other reasons which, at this late period in the session, time will not permit me to state, I herewith return it to the Senate, in which house it originated without my approval.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Washington, D. C., July 25th 1868.

In view of the fact that the President and the Democracy have been abusing the Republicans for the last three years for maintaining the Freedmen's Bureau, this opposition of their's to its abatement is about the coolest thing on record. The bill was promptly passed over the veto, and the bureau therefore will be closed with the present year.

THE chairman of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee, Senator Wallace, has just issued an address in which he urges the Democracy to "*let your warefare be aggressive, defend nothing.* From this it may be inferred that Senator Wallace believes his party's course to be beyond successful defence, and that their organs and speakers had better not undertake the dangerous work.

A GREAT flood occurred at Baltimore and vicinity during the latter part of last week. The water was never so high before in that vicinity. Several millions of dollars worth of property was destroyed. About fifty lives were also lost by drowning.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Seymour's friend, was very anxious some ten days ago to ascertain where A. J. stood politically. He according ly sent a Col. Van Buren from New York to Washington to reconnoitre. Col. V. obtained an interview with the President and put the question squarely to him. The President's answer was very suggestive, being substantially as follows: "Col. Van Buren, some time ago Governor Seymour declared that the and believe me now, sir, that I have no desire to be found flying at the tail of Gov. Seymour's kite. To the Democracy of New York I owe nothing. They have been controlled by a newspaper clique which has never been friendly to me, and therefore, I can see no reason why I should go out of my way to assist them."

THE Seymour and Blair ticket, the Tammany platform and Blair's letters, are acting like a June sun on the Copperhead family. We will not submit, says one. We will resist to the last, says another. Revolution will be the consequence if Grant is elected, adds a third. We will win all we lost in the rebellion, shouts a fourth. And so on, till the dry bones of the confederacy are fairly alive again.

The leaders of the party to-day are the rebel Generals Forrest, Hampton, Vance, Preston, with Vallandigham, Brick Pomeroy, and many others like them.

GEN. GRANT'S whole career has been one of unsought and well earned promotion. He never complained that he was kept down, never sought a higher place, but simply, effectively performed the duties of whatever position he was placed in, and when called to higher offices performed in the same manner his new and enlarged duties. The voice of the nation will soon call him to the Presidency, and he will carry to it the same unostentatious policy of performing all the duties of that office without parade, noise or bluster. What a relief that will be after the windy verbiage of the last three years.

GOV. HENRY A. WISE, the wind-bag of Virginia, accepts the New York platform with a qualification. He modestly proclaims the first paragraph a lie, and says that secession is not dead, but *more alive than ever.* He will nevertheless support Seymour and Blair, particularly Blair, because his letter demands a forcible overthrow of the Southern State governments. What a pity these honest Democrats couldn't keep their thoughts to themselves!

THE Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* states that "several young men who were formerly prominent in the Democratic Councils of this city, have been unable to 'go' the nomination of Seymour and Blair, and have expressed their determination to vote against that ticket." To this the editor of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* adds the following:

"The writer of this article can name over twenty Democrats among his acquaintances who have decided since Thursday July 9th to vote for Grant and Colfax. Every Republican has doubtless had a similar experience.—Go where you will one encounters this disappointment and disgust at the Tammany nominations. One Democrat asserts that he cannot stand the repudiation platform. A second does not like Seymour's war record, and a third regards the nomination of the revolutionary Blair as an insult to every law-abiding Democrat. Our advices from the East and West all show unmistakably that this defection is not confined to New York, but extends, as stated above, everywhere. Several Democratic journals, and numerous leaders, have come out squarely and repudiated the whole Tammany concern, while the rank and file are abandoning the disloyal, revolutionary standard and enlisting under the Republican banners, and we have had only a foretaste of what is coming. Instead of Democrats drawing from Republicans, Republicans will draw from Democrats, until the party of disloyalty and revolution will simmer down to ex-rebels, bounty jumpers, deserters, copperheads, repudiationists, and the enemies of law and order and the country generally.

GENERAL JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

Republican Candidate For Surveyor General.

General Campbell was born in Allegheny township, Somerset county, Pa., on the 24th day of November, 1821; consequently he will be forty-seven years old next November. At an early age he was apprenticed to the printing business, in Somerset, Pa. After mastering the "art preservative of arts," he emigrated to Pittsburgh, when he worked at case for some time. He next found his way to New Orleans and into another printing office. Tired of the "composing stick and rule," he tried his hand at steamboating, first as a deck hand, and subsequently as clerk, mate and part owner of a vessel. In 1847, we find him in the iron business, at Brady's Bend. In 1851, he followed the tide of emigration to California, remaining there but a short time. In 1853, we find him in Johnstown, Pa., assisting in the construction of the mammoth Cambria Iron Works, with which establishment he was connected up to the breaking out of the war. In 1861, he was among the first to enroll himself as a volunteer, to defend the flag of his country, and *belonged to the first Company that entered Camp Curtin.* Upon the arrival of the company in Harrisburg, and the organization of the Third Regiment of Pa. Vols. to which his company was attached, Lieut. Campbell was appointed Quartermaster of the Regiment, which position he filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the officers and men of his regiment, as all those who remain will testify. He was mustered out of service on the 28th of July 1861, and on the 30th of the same month, was commissioned by Gov. Curtin to raise a regiment. The regiment was recruited mainly through Col. Campbell's individual exertions, and upon being organized, was designated the 54th. His regiment was the escort of honor through the city of Washington, to the remains of the lamented Col. Cameron (brother of Hon. Simon Cameron) who fell at the first Bull Run battle. On the 29th of March, 1862, Col. Campbell was ordered to occupy the line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad from North Mountain Station, fifty-six miles westward to the South Branch of the Potomac. In that position, the executive as well as the military abilities of the Colonel were constantly called into requisition. How well he performed his arduous and multitudinous duties in this trying position, the officers of the B. & O. R. R. as well as his superiors in the military service, do not hesitate to declare that but for his energy and sleepless watchfulness, many miles of the road would have been destroyed. On the 25th of December, 1862, he was relieved from duty along the railroad, and on the 6th day of March, 1863, was assigned to the command of the 4th Brigade, 1st Division, 8th Army Corps. In 1864, Gen. Sigle took command of the Department of West Virginia, and in a re-organization of the troops, Col Campbell, at his own request, was returned to the command of his regiment, and took an active part in the battle of New Market, occupying the left of the line. His regiment suffered severely and was the last to leave the field. But for the determined stand made by Col. Campbell, Sigel's army would have been routed and demoralized. In his official report of the battle, he acknowledged the valuable services of Col. Campbell in a very handsome and flattering manner. A deserved compliment to a deserving officer. Gen. Sigel also took occasion to thank Col. Campbell in person. "My God! Col. Campbell, I wish I had known you better!" Gen. Sigel exclaimed, rushing to Col. Campbell and grasping his hand with both of his own, after the tumult of battle had subsided. The Colonel and his regiment took a prominent part in the battle of Piedmont, under Gen. Hunter. He was brevetted a Brigadier General for bravery and "fitness to command," in this battle, and again assigned to the command of a brigade. He also took an active part in Hunter's celebrated "Lynchburg Raid," in command of which was Lynchburg, and was wounded in the [illegible] was consolidated into a brigade, which he afterwards commanded. He also participated in the engagements in the Shenandoah, under the gallant Phil. Sheridan, winning others and new laurels while with that intrepid chieftain.

Gen. Campbell was mustered out of the service in the fall of 1864, having been in the army almost three years and a half. He was never absent from his command, except three weeks, sitting as a member of a Court of Inquiry at Wheeling, Va., and had but two leaves of absence, during his whole period of service, one for ten and the other for twenty days.

The political record of Gen. Campbell will also bear examination. Brought up a Jackson Democrat, he voted for Polk and Dallas in 1844, but in 1856, seeing the determined encroachments of the slavery propagandists, he voted for the free soil candidates, Van Buren and Adams, and in 1852, again voted for the free soil nominees, Hale and Julian; and and in 1856, was a delegate from Cambria county to the Fremont Convention. In 1859 the Republicans of Cambria county presented him to their district conference as their choice for the Senatorial nomination, and three years ago he was *unanimously* selected again as the choice of the Union party of Cambria, for State Senator, but failed to receive the nomination from the district conference upon either occasion, not however from want of appreciation of his worth and services as a citizen and as a brave and meritorious soldier.

On the 17th of August 1865, Gen. Campbell was nominated for Surveyor General by the Republican party, and in October of the same year, was elected over Col. Linton, his competitor, by a large majority. For over two years he has administered the duties of his office with recognized ability and to the satisfaction of all parties; and has brought up a large amount of unfinished and intricate business. In March last, he was *unanimously* re-nominated by the Republican State Convention, for the office he now so ably and satisfactorily fills. This unanimous re-nomination from a State Convention of either party, is no small compliment to any man, and no one within our recollection except Gen. Campbell and his colleague in the State ticket ever before received such a marked endorsement.

Such in brief, a hurried sketch of the life and services of one of Pennsylvania's noblest sons. He first found a "printer's devil," a "jour" a "jack hand" on a steamboat, a "clerk," "mate and "part owner of a vessel." He is next found in the iron business, then in California and finally in the gigantic enterprise of celebrated Cambria Iron Mills, where his great experience added largely to the success of that stupendous undertaking. At breaking out of the war he was Lieutenant of a militia company, entered the army, was appointed a Quartermaster, then a Colonel, and after a brilliant campaign of three long, weary years, he was honored with a brevet Brigadier Generals Commission, a title long and doubly earned in command, brigade and division, and by gallantry in the field. Thus, it will be seen, that Gen. Campbell comes from the working class, is emphatically a working man.

His social characteristics never fail to create the warmest friendships and a lasting impression. He is shrewd business man and a useful citizen, a man endowed with strong common sense, and rarely fails in his judgment of men and measures—is well read, and familiarly acquainted with all the internal workings of the great machinery of our government. As the ablest articles on the subject of our national finances, was one from his pen, written during the early part of last winter. He is genial companion, a clever whole-souled, honest man, strictly temperate in his habits, and that he will be re-elected by an increased majority, is already beyond a peradventure.

Whisky is commended by Frank Blair as a protection against musketoes. "Taken internally in small quantities it will cause perfect insensibility to their stings."

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Pennsylvania was invaded by the Rebels July 1, 1863: New York, July 3, 1863.

The Recruiting Sergeant of the Democracy—the Hon. James R. Doolittle.

Frank Blair threatens to stump Ohio and Indiana. We might do better in Kentucky.

Seymour, it seems, is hunting up certificates of loyality during the war! Where's the razor strop man?

The Democrats are so deficient in arithmetic that in adding up Northern States they don't know how to "carry one."

We can hardly credit the report that the Democrats are to hold a grand ratification meeting at Andersonville, Ga.

Horatio Seymour originally had a middle name, Nelson, which he dropped. Good chance for a few articles in the *World*.

The latest case of sun-stroke is where young Smith struck old Smith for calling him a Seymour man, or some other opprobious epithet.

Frank Blair was nominated by the Democrats to draw Republican votes. Might as well attempt to draw daylight from darkness.

An artist advertises portraits of Mr. Blair "in fifteen different positions." After the election he can give sixteen—one of them "face down."

It is thought that Grant would have been more popular among the Democrats if his initials had been "*U. S. G.*" instead of "*U. S. G.*"

The Hon. John A. Bingham, who has been making effective speeches in Maine, predicts that the State will give Grant and Colfax 20,000 majority.

Doolittle says that Seymour fought the battle of Gettysburg. The Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial* says this is a mistake—he only aided the Rebels to fight it.

Mr. S. S. Cox says of Horatio Seymour: "The more you rub him the brighter he shines." The same may be said of a brass candlestick and Blair's nose.

Frank Blair wants to inaugurate another rebellion. The most ardent of his supporters are at present under parole not to take up arms against the "U. S. G."

The Kokomo (Ind.) *Tribune* says that of the 71 persons committed to the Howard county (Ind.) jail since Sep. 17, 1867, 66 were Democrats, and only 5 Republicans.

The Zanesville (Ohio) *Germania*, the only German paper published there, and which has hitherto been Democratic, in last week's issue repudiates Seymour and Blair.

Senator Doolittle's recent letter was drawn out of him by O. H. Ostrander, the Johnson Postmaster of Danville, Penn., who was anxious to get his cue for voting.

Country papers say that the Hon. H. G. Stebbings, formerly M. C. from New York, and Judge Pierrepont, one of the Sachems of Tammany, will soon declare for Grant.

The Democrats are troubled about Gen. Grant's given name, and delight in calling him Hiram. Gen. Grant, to satisfy them all around, will give them his father's name (Jesse) as a compromise.

A distinguished savant, alluding to Gov. Seymour's birthplace, Pompey, N. Y., remarked that he was a former resident of Pompeii, and had been recently exhumed by a party of American antiquarians.

The Hon. James Hughes of Indiana, one of the most eloquent of the Democratic orators now practicing law in Washington, will return to his State as soon as Congress adjourns and take the stump for Grant and Colfax.

In 1863, when Seymour was elected Governor of New York, Stonewall Jackson, riding by rail from Fredericksburg to Richmond, called upon the people at every station for cheers for the triumph of their friends in New York.

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same views. Let the *Argus* put him on the track. No favoritism!

[Albany Express.

A lady out West has been fined $10 for kissing a young man against his will. A Western paper wants to know how much the Democratic Convention should be fined for forcing a nomination on Seymour "against his will."

In Virginia the Democrats have one Lafayette Washington, a negro and Virginian, stumping the State against the new Constitution. He is regarded with great favor by the Democracy, and is fully recognized as a "man and a brother."

The Hartford *Times*, in answering an inquiry of the TRIBUNE, says that the Democratic soldiers and sailors fought, during the war, on the platform of "the Constitution and the Union." This will be news indeed to Gen. N. B. Forrest and Admiral Raphael Semmes.

"The war is over," said a Seymourite the other day to a one-armed soldier who was turning a hand-organ in Union Park. "It may be over to you," said the brave Boy in Blue, lifting up his stump, "but it is'nt over by a good deal to me." The Copperhead vamosed.

"What think you of the Democratic nominations? inquired a Copperhead official of a one-legged Union soldier, the other day. "I regard them an outrageous *insult* to the American people," was the soldier's reply, "and if any manasks me to vote for them, I shall be tempted to break my crutch over his head.

The Louisville *Journal* calls George H. Pendleton "the Warwick of the next Presidency." Four years ago he was a peace candle—now it seems he's a War-wick. This may mean that there's not a grease-spot left of him—or, that he's effectually snuffed out.

The Pendletonians have got their platform but have lost their candidate. The woman's Suffrage Association have lost their platform, but have got their candidate. In an age of compromise, no one party or clique can hope to monopolize all the good things of this life.

Judge Wolfe of Virginia in 1864 published a volume of 244 pages in vindication of the South, one chapter of which contained an "Eloquent Defense of the South, by the Hon. Horatio Seymour." That chapter would be interesting reading these days. Who has a copy of the work?

Two Democrats recently set fire to a church in Magnolia, Miss., because they had been refused the use of it for a political meeting. Five thousand Democrats once set fire to an Orphan Asylum in this city because several thousand Democrats in grey had been killed at Vicksburg and Gettysburg.

The Chicago *Post* says: "Low Campbell, having recovered from his wild hunt through the chapparel of Mexico for a seat of the Juarez Government, is now engaged in getting up a third party. We do no know of any one who could more literally and liberally grease the wheels of a new movement, especially in such weather as this."

The *Journal of Commerce* speaks of Horatio Seymour as follows: "He is a courteous, Christian gentleman, of good administrative abilities, high personal character, and a consistent advocate and bright example of temperance." And the twin in all these estimable qualities is Frank Blair. All this, and one of the Blair family besides.

Wise, Vance, and other leading Democrats think that the "Lost Cause" is not yet lost. Just what the Republicans have been contending ever since A. J. first announced his "policy," but with Grant still at the head they propose to fight it out on that line between now and November, and thus bury it beyond all hope of another resurrection.

Will not Miles O'Reilly apply his valuable poetical and musical genius to setting the war speech of the Rebel Toombs of Georgia to music? The first stanza might read thus:

"Hark, from the Toombs a doleful sound,
Come Rebs, attend the cry,
Ye Copperheads, come view the ground
Where you already lie."

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT MY WIFE, Mary Ann Batto, left my bed and board on the 15th of July, without any just cause or provocation; and I hereby warn the public not to trust her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

jy29'68:3t* JOHN BATTO.

Executor's Notice.—Letters testamentary on the Estate of Wm. Rice, dec'd, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

jy15'68:6t* WM. B. FRAZIER, Ex'r.

Beaver Seminary & Institute.

FALL SESSION OPENS SEPT. 8, 1868.

THIS SCHOOL, SO LONG AND SUCCESSFULLY conducted by Prof. Taylor and his assistants, offers extensive courses in the Classics, English and Music. For Catalogues address

jy22'68:3m* P. T. TAYLOR.

To the Public.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING SEEN the PRIME CHURN, patented July 31, 1866, and Oct. 8, 1867, by the Prize Churn Company, Springfield, Vermont, and being satisfied that it does its work well, making good nice butter in from 5 to 8 minutes, we recommend it to all, as the best Churn in market, to our knowledge.

GEO. W. HAMILTON,
D. McKINNEY, Jr.,
J. WEYAND,
M. WEYAND.

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF OHIO township, will on Friday, Aug. 14th, at Fairview School House, employ 7 competent Teachers for the term of six months.

The County Superintendent will be present at 9 A. M. of said day, for the purpose of examining applicants.

By order of the Board.

jy29'67. S. M'FARLAND, Acting Secretary.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE PARTnership heretofore existing between T. C. Wallace and G. T. Parker, Homeopathic Physicians of Rochester, Pa., has this this day been dissolved by the withdrawal of G. T. Parker from the firm.

July 21st, 1868—jy22'68. T. C. WALLACE, M. D.

FAMILY GROCERIES!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the GROCERY and PROVISION STORE of G. H. Berkimer, on Brighton street, Rochester, takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he has added largely to the Stock and is now prepared to furnish at the lowest possible rates, all articles usually kept in a first class Provision Store.

J. SHARP.

I take pleasure in recommending Capt. Sharp to my old customers, and trust they will extend to him the same patronage so liberally bestowed upon myself.

my9'68:3mos. G. H. BERKIMER.

NEW NO. 3 MACKEREL IN QUARter barrels; White Fish and Herring, at
J. B. CLARK'S,
Third street, Beaver.

DRIED BEEF, BREAKFAST BACON, Sugar Cured Hams, Shoulders and Side meats, at J. B. CLARK'S.

CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES, SARdines, fresh Cove and Spiced Oysters, at J. B. CLARK'S
Grocery, Beaver, Pa.

PRUNES, RAISINS, FANCY CRACKers of all kinds, &c., &c., at
J. B. CLARK'S
Grocery.

GUN SHOT, LEAD, MUSKET AND gun water proof Caps, and Powder, at
J. B. CLARK'S,
jy29'68:4t. Third street, Beaver.

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE!
GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE!

AT

J. H. BENCE'S,

J. H. BENCE'S,

Third Street, Beaver, Pa.

Third Street, Beaver, Pa.

Prices Very Low!

Stock closing out at lowest prices to make room for FALL STOCK.

MILLINERY GOODS,

RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
HATS, BONNETS,
FRAMES, &C.

COLORED ILLUSIONS AND CRAPES,
CORSETS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
AND HOSIERY.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

Of All kinds of

LACES, GLOVES,
FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS,
PARASOLS AND

Sun Shades,

UMBRELLAS,
CUFFS,
AND COLLARS, &C.

Embroideries,

All kinds.

PIKAYS,

VEIL STUFFS,

Of every description,

&C., &C., &C., &C.,

The above will be sold out

Regardless of Cost

Call early and secure a good bargain.

jy29'68:1y.

ROBERT'S WILD CHERRY

TONIC BITTERS,

ARE THE

BEST IN USE.

Use Rohrer's Tonic Bitters,

The very best in the Market.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Cor. 2d and Wood streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by JOHN MOORE, Beaver, Pa.

jy29'68:1y.

WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!

Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!

CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND ROLLS OF WALL PAPER just received, and will be sold lower than can be purchased elsewhere, at

B. MULHEIM'S,
Bridgewater, Pa.

Direct from England, bearing the original packages. Also, Window Shades, Satchels, Trunks, Stereoscopic Views of all places of interest in the country and upon the continent.

I respectfully give notice to all to call and see the large and well selected Stock of general VARIETY GOODS.

Included in above, we have Looking Glasses, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, &c., of beautiful design and pattern.

B. MULHEIM.

mar11'68:1y

NEW STORE
IN BEAVER, PA.

MRS. E. H. BEACOM RESPECTFULLY announces to her many friends in Beaver, Bridgewater, Rochester, Freedom, and through the adjoining country, that she has opened a very superior stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Which she offers at the very lowest prices. Persons wishing any of the following Goods cannot do better than by calling:

EMBROIDERY,
FANCY GOODS,
VEIL STUFFS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
GLOVES
LACE COLLARS, &C.,&C.

She desires to call attention also to the fact that she has connected with the VARIETY STORE, a

LITERARY & NEWS DEPOT,

and will supply all orders for MAGAZINES, WEEKLIES, STATIONARY, &c. Also, all varieties of and examine the stock. Prices are such as will suit you. *Remember the Place*: Third Street, Beaver, nearly opposite the U. P. Seminary.

je10'68:tf.

Geo. C. Speyerer,

Has just returned from the East and is now receiving a Large and Well Selected Assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods.

AT HIS OLD STAND

Corner of Water and James sts.,

Rochester, Pa.,

GENERAL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
IRON,
NAILS and
CARPENTER TOOLS,
ROPES and OCUM,
PACKING YARN,
OILS,

PAINTS, DRY AND IN OIL,

Queensware and Willow-ware

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Having the sole agency for the celebrated

CANTON CITY MILL

For Rochester and vicinity, we offer flour to dealers at Pittsburgh rates, saving freight from there.—Also,

FEED,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Also, having the agency for Buffalo Scale Co's Scales, we offer to the public, Scales at manufacturers prices, consisting of Hopper, Counter, Hay, Cattle, Dormont, Rolling Mill and Railroad Scales.

Also, Agents for Eureka Bone Sulphate of Lime and Plaster Paris for lands.

Beaver Salt Manufacturing Co's. Salt always on hand, we have always a full stock on hands.

OUR MOTTO:

CALL ONCE AND YOU WILL CALL AGAIN.

apr1'68:1y.

Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, JULY 29, 1868.

...l and Miscellaneous.

...ct's has now a larger circulation ...paper published in the county ...ers will promote their own interest ...bering this in mind.

...ATES OF ADVERTISING.

	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
...re.	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	$10 00
...—10 lines...	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
...lines...	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	18 00
...lines...	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	21 00
...lines...	7 00	10 00	12 50	18 00	25 00
...column...	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
...column...	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

...ors' and Executors' Notices $3 00
...Notice, per line 10
...ents to be made Quarterly, except Transient ...s, which must be paid in Advance.

...of the Thermometer for the week ...e 25th of July, 1868:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
...th	85 deg.	90 deg.	75 deg.
...th	85 deg.	92 deg.	75 deg.
...th	82 deg.	93 deg.	75 deg.
...th	79 deg.	93 deg.	75 deg.
...st	75 deg.	80 deg.	70 deg.
...th	74 deg.	85 deg.	70 deg.
...th	70 deg.	85 deg.	70 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

...Bingham, Jr., 70 Fifth street, Chroni... Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for ...ers in that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

...ention of the public is directed to the fol... new advertisements, which appear for the ...e in THE ARGUS to-day.

...Decker—John Batto.
...Trust Wanted—Ohio tp.
...Dissolution of Partnership—T. C. Wallace & G. ...ker.
...Closing out Sale—J. H. Bence.
...To the Public—Prize Churn.
...Special notice—J. H. Bence.
...Beaver Seminary—Prof. R. T. Taylor.
...Fireworks—J. B. Clark.
...Special notice—Beaver Seminary.
...Special notice—J. H Bence.
...Special notice—Wm. J. Dunn.

...The Normal School at Edinboro has a good repu... The State assists those who intend to teach.

Moonlight Festival.—A Moonlight Festi... to be held in Freedom on Friday evening 31st ...t. proceeds to be applied to repairs on the M. ...urch. Let all come.

Buried.—The story that Dick Richardson, of Illi... and Williams, the "nigger" delegates from Te... slept together in New York, is indignantly de... by Williams.

Newspaper For Sale.—The New Lisbon (O.) ...bicon State, a first class Republican paper, is offer... for sale. Apply to or address James H. Wilson, ...New Lisbon, Ohio. *The Buckeye State* is the official ...per of our party in that county, and there is scarce... any doubt but that an enterprising, active business ...an could make money in it.

Sudden Death.—On last Saturday evening, 4th ...inst. Mrs. D. Shutt, of Columbiana, when very warm ...d during perspiration, ate some ice-cream. Soon ...afterwards she was taken with inflamation of the stom... which caused her death on the following evening. ...This a warning to persons indulging in ice-cream ...during perspiration.—*Buckeye State.*

Republican Congressional Conference. ...The Republican Conferees for the 24th District have ...already spent seven days in trying to nominate a can... date for Congress. They adjourned on last Thurs... day the 23d to meet again on Thursday August 6th. ...Up to this they have balloted 268 times, each ballot ...standing substantially as at first, viz: 3 for each of the ...two candidates seeking the nomination.

"Still They Come."—Our Rochester friends in... tend holding a Grand Festival on the Public Square, ...in that place, this (Wednesday) evening. The pro... ceeds are to be applied to the Cornet Band of Rochester. ...The affair is to be a success as quite a num... ber of active, enterprising men are connected with the ...project. Turn out, therefore, all you that love ice-... cream, cake, good music and lots of fun.

Sad Accident.—On last Wednesday evening, ...while Mrs. Toy of Brighton township was driving ...down the Bridgewater hill in a one horse buggy, the ...animal became frightened and ran away. Mrs. Toy was thrown out of the carriage and severely though ...not fatally injured by the fall. She was too much hurt ...to be taken to her home until the next morning after the casualty occurred. At last accounts she was rap... idly recovering.

Democratic Congressional Conference. ...The Democratic friends appear to have a little "hitch" in their Congressional nomination, like our... selves. Their Conferees met at the St. Charles Hotel in Pittsburgh on last Thursday, and after balloting ...for some time without effecting a nomination, adjourned ...to meet at the same place on one week from that day. The last vote stood for Morris of Lawrence County ...3; for Hopkins of Washington county 3, and for Craw... ford of Greene county 6.

What a Half Vote Means.—We have been ...asked the question as to how a member of a National ...Convention for nominating a Presidential candidate, ...can cast a half vote? The Knoxville *Press* and *Herald* ...answer the question as follows:

The Democratic National Convention is composed of 651 members—being two for each Electoral vote in the Presidential College. The two Delegates repre... senting an electoral vote, however, have but *one vote* in the Convention. Hence each delegate casts a half vote.

Our Flag.—On last Saturday we hoisted a beauti... ful flag, made of the best article of bunting, from the roof of our office. It is six feet in width and twelve feet in length. It was manufactured at the establish... ment of J. W. Pittock, Esq., opposite the Post Office, Pittsburgh, Pa., and in our judgment, is pretty hard to beat. Should any of our friends desire to "follow suit," and show their patriotism by raising the Grant & Colfax banner, we advise them to go to Pittock's. They can get anything in the campaign goods line of him they stand in need of, at short notice.

John Morgan's Men.—We were not in Beaver ...county in 1863, but we have been told that "there was ...much burying of treasure," and hurrying to and fro in ...these parts when John Morgan, Basil Duke and their ...thieving comrades were on their winding way to this ...part of the country. Morgan, the leader of the band ...was killed before the war closed, but Basil Duke and ...quite a number of that crowd of "confederate heroes" ...were at the New York Convention busily suggesting ...the character of the platform and the persons to stand ...upon it as the candidates of the Democratic party for ...President and Vice President of the United States.

The house of George Grater, standing four miles from East Liverpool, was visited about two o'clock on the afternoon of July 18, by a man pretending to be a government officer, taking the census. The men be... ing in the field harvesting, and no one at the house but the old lady and daughter, the man demanded money and keys of the house. Getting four hundred and fif... ty dollars, he said he would go to the field and see the men. He was accompanied by the little boy from the house, but coming near the woods, he told the boy to go home, and fled into the woods. The man was about thirty years of age, five feet ten, had black hair and beard, with light hat and yellowish clothes. One hundred dollars reward is offered for the recovery of the money and conviction of the thief.

Information Wanted.—A gentleman from Rochester informs us that at the last meeting of the Rochester Democratic club preceding the fourth of July convention, it was resolved to support the nom... inee of the Tammany gathering, let that be who it would, *excepting only Chase, "the renegade republi... can," and Seymour, "the bloated bondholders' candi... date."* These two they would not support. This reso... lution is said to be on the records of their club. In view of the fact that Seymour is their nominee, we want to know now what the club is doing—going for Seymour or going agginst him? If they are support... ing him they must "go back" on themselves, and ex... plunge the anti-Seymour resolution; or, if they are go... ing for Grant we submit that they should make that fact known to the people. Our columns are open for an explanation.

Soldiers' and Sailors' County Committee.

Having been chosen as a member of the Soldiers' and Sailors' State Central Committee to represent Bea... ver county, and authorized to appoint a County Com... mittee, I have selected the following named gentle... men:

Beaver: A. W. Atheson.
Boro. Township: E. Barnes.
Bridgewater: Jas. Darragh.
Big Beaver: Jonathan McCready.
Baden: F. L. B. Hill.
Brighton: Thos. M. Hallett.
Chippewa: Andrew Welsh.
Darlington: W. C. Shurlock.
Economy Tp: Robert Gilliland.
Fallston: David Critchlow.
Franklin: Benj. R. Beighly.
Freedom and Sc. Clair Boro.: Geo. McCaskey.
Freedom Dist.: Wm. McDonald.
Frankfort: John Fraklor.
Greene: Walter Lawrence.
Georgetown: Cornelius Todd.
Hopewell: W. H. Bruce.
Industry: Joseph Appleton.
Independence: Arthur Shields.
McGuire: Mathew Nelson.
Moon: Jas. H. Springer.
Marion: Geo. Coleman.
New Brighton: { North Ward—C. C. Chamberlain. / Middle Ward—David Shields. / South Ward—Daniel Corbus.
New Sewickley: Jesse Fisher.
New Galilee: S. D. Andrews.
North Sewickley: Jas. Greene.
Ohio: Clark Hunter.
Patterson: Harry Patterson.
Phillipsburgh: Jas. A. Irons.
Pulaski: Geo. Irwin.
Rochester: F. Marion Anderson.
Rochester Tp: J. B. Young.
Harmon: W. B. Smith
South Beaver: Samuel Taylor.

A meeting of the Committee will be held in Beaver on Wednesday, August 12th, at 1 o'clock P. M.; and every member is earnestly requested to attend, as busi... ness of great importance is to be transacted.

G. L. EBERHART,
Chairman.

The Soldiers Moving.—It will be noticed in this week's *Argus* that a Soldiers' and Sailors' county committee has been formed for this county. The ob... ject is an organization of those who feel disposed to vote this fall as they shot during the war.

A Chance for Speculators.—The following evidently gratuitous advertisements are going the rounds of the press. We give them place in our col... umns:

WANTED—A KNOT HOLE, of unusually small size. Address S. P. CHASE, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE CHEAP—100,000 copies of a Life of George H. Pendleton, as the author (and his sub... ject) are about to leave for Egypt. Address G. M. D. BLOSS, Cincinnati, Ohio.

GOING AT A SACRIFICE—A few Shares of Pen... dleton Stock, as I can Sey-mour profit in another speculation. W. S. STOREY, Chicago Times.

WANTED—All the coutes extant of my letters ac... cepting the Copperhead situation, particularly that in which I call them "patriotic citizens." S. P. CHASE, Washington, D. C.

MAJOR GENERALS.—We have a small consign... ment of Major Generals (new stock) which we will sell off cheap to close out, as we have gone into another line and have no use for shoulder straps. Ad... dress DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE, New York.

Smith's Mower.—A very thorough and impor... tant trial of the Smith's and Kniffen's mowers took place on Saturday last, 18th inst., near New Sheffield, Beaver county, at the instance of the proprietors of the Kniffen machine, who challenged Smith. The ground chosen was a portion of the meadow of C. Johnston, Esq.

After considerable opposition on the part of the agents of the Kniffen as the selection of a committee, one was appointed, who proposed the following tests of the machine:

First, the slow driving of the machines.
Second, stopping and starting.
Third, side draft.
Third, cutting with one horse.

On the experiment testing side draft the Smith machine performed most admirably, fully proving to the entire satisfaction of the many spectators present, as well as to the Committee that, it is entitled to the full benefit of the claim made for it—that it possesses no side draft whatever.

The driver of the Kniffen refused to try the test, al... leging as his reason that his team was high spirited and he was afraid some accident might happen.

In order that the trial might be as severe as possible with reference to the quality of the ground mowed over, the committee directed the machine into a piece of bog, with a coat of heavy grass. Here was where the Smith mower, with her high wheels and strong, well proportioned gearing showed her great superiori... ty over the low wheels and light gearing of the Knif... fen, which were entirely inadequate to the task. With... out enumerating more of the details of the trial, we will give the decision of the committee, which is as follows:

"After having fairly tested the merits of the Smith and Kniffen mowers, we unanimously decide in favor of the Smith machine on every point.

"Signed: ROBERT COOPER, Moon tp.
"R. ANDERSON, Hanover tp.
"S. SPRINGER, Raccoon tp.

This is the third match this season, in which the Smith and Kniffen machines have come directly in contact. At Columbiana and Zellenople the Smith ma... chine, submitting fairly to tests the other could not meet, has come off second to none in the field; and the proprietors of this mower wish their friends and all interested, to distinctly understand that they are willing at all times to prove the assertions they make by actual experiment, demonstrating the lightness of their draft by actual measurements with the dynamom... eter and in other ways, fully proving their title to their claim, that their machine is in all particulars equal to any in use.

SPECTATOR.

A Review of the Crops in This County.

The Summer, although by no means dry, has scarce... ly been sufficient in growing qualities to satisfy the sanguine expectations of the farmers generally. Yet they all claim that the season has been unparalleled for the production of the different varieties of grain. Nevertheless, in some departments of their farming, they have met with disappointment, in a certain de... gree. In this immediate vicinity, the rains of late have scarcely been sufficient to effect the depressed state of vegetation, rather than to render momentary life and animation, which would be blasted by a mo... ments heat. North, east, south, and west of us we hear no complaints; rains have been frequent and heavy; the field and fruit crops have flourished finely, and the farmers appear to be in unusual good spirits. The heat and continual moisture of the ground has seldom been excelled for the advancement of the Corn and Potato crop.

THE WHEAT CROP.

The wheat is pronounced by heavy cultivators in different sections of the county, as superior in quali... ty, and more abundant in yield than any produced for several years previous. In some localities the wheat was injured to some extent by the weavel, and in oth... ers was struck by the rust, but in no instance have we learned of a total failure resulting from either of the above named causes. The varieties of wheat sown, varies considerably, but we believe the kind general... ly in favor among the farmers is the Mediterranean; and if the hopes and expectations of the producers are realized, even in a limited degree, we may look forward to a grand "tumble" in the price of flour.

RYE AND BARLEY.

Rye, which has become almost as essential as wheat in the sustenance of life, as it has in these late times, when the production of wheat has become very un... certain, and the price of flour has ascended beyond the reach of a great many, taken the place of that grain to a great extent, is also reported upon favora... bly. It is a grain that is never injured by the weavel or rust, or any of the many destroyers which the more tender wheat is subject to and suffers from; conse... quently, with a good growing season we could expect nothing less than a good crop of *rye*.

The amount of barley sown this year was considera... bly limited owing to its unsuccessful cultivation in former years; but, with other grains, it is reported very good indeed. The same may be said of

THE OAT CROP.

The average amount of Oats yet to be harvested, will exceed the amount raised in former years. The oats is unexceptionally good, but we learn that the ravages of the grasshoppers may already be traced in large fields. This grain, which, as a general thing, is the only one that is yet to harvest, will, by the middle or last of next week, be pretty generally gathered in.

CORN AND POTATOES.

To make a close estimate of the yield of these, we would, of course, have to be aware of the future state of the weather, as it is most certainly part and parcel of their future prosperity. But, speaking of the pros... pect, we can say it is good, if we except this immedi... ate locality. As we have remarked before, the rains here have been very few of late, and light; and the corn and potatoes have suffered materially from this cause. But we have ascertained that farther out in the country surrounding us the corn and potatoes are as good as could be desired.

Taking the season all in all, it has been an exceed... ingly favorable one to the farmers, and we are glad to see that they have set their attention more to raising grain than they have heretofore. For some years past the farmers in this county have devoted a great deal of their time and attention to the more profitable bus... iness of raising sheep and cattle, and cultivating bare... ly enough of grain to meet their own wants. But we have reason to believe that after the present harvest... ing there will be wheat for home consumption besides an abundance to sell.

For the Argus.

PEDDY,

Burial of Pendleton.

(AIR—Y. N. C.)

Not a shout was heard, not a loyal word,
As their course from the convention they hurried,
For "Greenbacks for Bonds" had gone by the board,
And Pendleton forevermore buried.

They buried him darkly at dead of night,
While Seymour the platform was writing,
By the struggling gas lamps misty light,
And delegates drinking and fighting.

No useless coffin enclosed his breast;
Nor in sheet, nor in shroud they wound him;
But he lay like a Bosman taking his rest,
With his greenbacks lying around him.

Few and short were the prayers they said,
And they spoke not a word of affection;
But they steadfastly gazed on the face of the dead,
And bitterly thought of the election.

They thought as they hollow'd his narrow bed,
And smoothed down his lonely pillow,
That the black Republicans would tread o'er his head
When they were away on Salt river billow.

But lightly they talked of his "chances" now gone,
While o'er their whisky they told him;
But little he recks, so they let him sleep on,
In a grave where dishonor has laid him.

But half of their heavy task was done,
When they heard a fling and drumming;
And they heard the sound of a Union gun,
And they knew that Grant was coming.

Slowly and sadly they laid him down,
And hasten'd his carcass to cover;
Vallandigham laughed as he saw him go down,
And said farewell, you old rebel lover.

THE PRESIDENCY.

FACTS for the People—Col—fax!

WEIGHED and found wanting—Hamp—ton!

Democratic "Brick"-dust, *The La Crosse Democrat!*

A standard Democratic Work—"Blair's Rhetoric!"

The trumpet blast of the Democracy—a general blare!

A new exercise in grammar—Seymour declining nomination.

The gray uniform well becomes Seymour, but how does it fit Frank Blair?

Candidates of the Fourth Party—Brigham Young and Brick Pomeroy!

Hendricks says that Blair is generous. With shirts? or lemons and whisky?

Dix to Seymour—"I have troops enough to take care of the mob, and you too."

Cool, with the thermometer at 100 deg.—Ballot, o *The Boston Herald*, calling Grant a "jackass."

A Southern journal calls Seymour—our Horatio, mind you—the "Artful Dodger." Heavens!

The organization of Seymour "Rangers" has commenced. Seymour derangers will be in order after a while.

A. J. compares the New-York nominations to the small-pox—liable to kill, hard to cure and harder to endure.

"He (Seymour) wears the mantle of Democracy."—Copperhead paper.] "The green mantle of the stagnant pool." [Shakspeare.

Pendleton announces that he means to keep a tight hold of the Democratic candidates all through the campaign. Poor Belmont!

The Democratic newspapers are very much worried about the loyal carpet-baggers at the South. They prefer the Rebel knapsackers.

As the Democrats can't agree about the platform, and are still stupefied with Blair, Mr. Seymour means to go it alone on his deportment.

It is said that A. J. has his weather eye out for a fu... ture Senatorship. He will have to move to Delaware then. A good match for Saulsbury!

"James" wants us to send him a back number of *The World* containing that article on Grant. Please give the date of the issue, the page, and the column.

The World speaks of Horatio Seymour as a "patri... ot." This is an allusion to the Pat-Riots in New-York in July, 1863. [Detroit Tribune.

Fifteen men and boys, headed by a brass band, are called "a long procession," by the Copperhead journal of Scranton, Penn. What immense enthusiasm!

Many of the unterrified "loyal" boys of Sey... mour's carrying New-York upon the fact that his "friends" can vote oftener than the friends of any oth... er man.

At the Democratic ratification, in Richmond, Vance declared that "*What the Confederacy fought for would be won by the election of Seymour and Blair.*" Of Course.

The Seymour-shriekers, who are endeavoring to re... store the old state of things in this country, might as well attempt to force a three-months' chicken back in... to its shell.

The papers announce the portrait of Frank Blair, taken in 15 different positions. There is one characteristic common to them all; in every position he is in pursuit of office.

It took the Democratic National Convention three days to nominate a candidate, but only three minutes to pass a resolution requesting President Johnson to Pardon Jeff. Davis!

A Western paper says that the Democrats in Indi... ana are so enraged at the defeat of Pendleton that they actually show symptoms of apoplexy if a greenback is exhibited to them.

The Democratic National Convention opened with an eloquent prayer by the Rev. Mr. Morton and closed with eloquent curses, not loud but deep, by the swindled Pendletonians.

The Commonwealth says: "We are expecting every day to hear some enthusiastic Democrat give as a reason for Colfax's unfitness for the Vice-Presidency, that he never was drunk in his life."

A Philadelphia soldier proposes a trip on foot to Galveston, Texas, bearing in his hand a flag inscribed with the names of Grant and Colfax. He had better go to breaking stone or hoeing corn.

Somebody thinks that Seymour ought to be elected President, because the New-York militia went to Washington when Lee invaded Pennsylvania. Who did the more to defeat Lee, Seymour or Grant?

Miles O'Reilly—he who writes verses in praise of Grant—calls Seymour "an apple of gold in a basket of silver." Say a basket of Greenbacks, Miles, and you have it right. But O, what an apple—rotten to the core!

Mr. Pendleton, with his theory of unlimited greenbacks, clings around the neck of Seymour like the Old Man of the Sea on the shoulders of Sinbad.—Seymour is sure to be choked unless he breaks his tormentor's head.

Mr. Pendleton was very cross at Grafton the oth... er night. He began his speech by scolding the audi... ence for not listening to him, and then assured them that "personal disappointment lingered in his breast" no longer.

When people are drowned cannon are sometimes fired for the purpose of raising their corpses. The Democrats have been firing cannon over Seymour and Blair. But there is no hopes of getting their heads above water.

An old soldier who has lost an arm says: "I am waiting to see if the people of this country are going to elect Horatio Seymour, and if they do I will swear that I lost my arm in a thrashing machine, not in de... fense of my country."

A New-York paper says that Blair takes whisky for medical purposes. *The Hartford Post* says: "We are inclined to think it was "for medicinal purposes," to wit, for corns. He was dreadfully corned all the time he was here."

Hendricks gave Seymour a first rate character in his recent speech in the Senate; but didn't think it necessary to go into Blair," and hadn't time to ex... plain what the platform meant." Not altogether satis... factory, but prudent.

Doolittle says that Seymour can't be elected with... out the support of the "Conservative Republicans."—As the survivors of that party are supposed to be only three in number, Mr. Doolittle evidently does not hope for a very large majority.

Sneers, the pirate, supports Seymour and Blair, of course, and has made a speech urging their election. It is suggested that if they should happen to be elec... ted, he would make a good Minister to England to settle the *Alabama* claims.

Doolittle, too, says that Seymour fought the bat... tle of Gettysburg. Well, if he did he had a very queer way of talking about that exploit in the famous 4th-of-July speech delivered in New-York while the fighting was going on in Pennsylvania.

An old Democrat of Johnson County, Indiana, bor... dering with Kentucky, the probabilities of the ...ensuing Fall Elections, and expressed the belief ...that John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, would be ...the candidate. Seymour is as dead as Crittenden.

The Charleston (S. C.) *News* says: "Give us but a little while, and the fiddle performing of Charles... ton will prove to their delegates that they have ...said rather enough to make our victory certain." Hon... ey these are chickens of the old Rebel Democracy.

The Detroit Post says: "The Democratic party proposes to run the Presidential race with a three-leg... ged horse. Seymour is the "blooded bondholder," and ...Blair is the substitute of the fourth leg. ...Their platform is the candidate of the fourth leg."

Many of the delegates and visitors at the Democrat... ic Convention in this city complained bitterly because the price of whisky was put up to 15 cents a drink during the Convention. But they took their revenge in nominating Blair. He will put whisky down in spite of New-York.

Seymour's friends claim for him the credit of al... the volunteers raised in the city and State of New-York. But then you see these friends were so long in the business of claiming "credits" for volunteers in the bounty-broking days, that it has grown to be a habit with them.

The Sing Sing Republican, speaking of the third-party movement, wants to know if a fourth party can't be gotten up for Andy J. In which case we could have Grant fighting on the "square," Chase "as incor... nerting," Andy on the "circular," and Seymour dodg... ing in and out."

It has been stated that Gov. Seymour never origi... nated anything. This is a mistake, for he was the first to inform President Lincoln, that it was believed by at least one-half of the people of the loyal States that the conscription act was in itself a violation of the supreme constitutional law."

Mr. Hendricks said in the Senate the other day that he had intended to show the Democratic platform was so plain, distinct, and direct that nobody could misunderstand its meaning; "But, sir," he continued, "*it would likely take more time than I am able to occupy.*" True for you, Thomas.

The Chicago Journal says: "Frank Blair, the great Ku-Klux leader, who is to trample such boys as he don't like in the dust, if he is elected, was in town yesterday, but there were no Copperheads, even so poor as to do him reverence. He came and went as quietly as the mists of the morning."

The Boston Post complains of the vigorous manner in which the Republicans conduct the campaign, and says: "The blood-hounds have been let loose." To which *The Transcript* responds: "Yes, and before the campaign closes our neighbor will see the foxy Seymour lose his brush, and the wolfish Blair, his ears."

Toombs goes for Female Suffrage. In his great speech in Atlanta, he invokes the hosts of Democratic voters: "Let the good come; let the bad come; let everybody come! *The women will come too!*" There's another chance for Susan B. Anthony. Toombs would not receive her with screams of laughter. Oh no!

An exchange says: "Gen. Grant and the Democ... racy have done a great deal of business together with... in the past few years. Gen. Grant has done the tan... ning, and the Democrats have furnished the hides!— They handed in two more last week—those of Horatio Seymour and Frank P. Blair. They will be done cur... ly in November."

Gov. Seymour said that his private honor would not permit him to become a candidate for the Presi... dency. He said, also, that public honor required the scrupulous fulfillment of our financial obligations.— His private honor, however, did not prevent him from becoming a candidate. Is his regard for public honor no greater?

It can't be possible that our eyes deceive us when we read that Major Gen. Theodore Runyon was the leading speaker at a Copperhead mass meeting in Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday. There must be some mistake. Why, Gen. Runyon experienced reli... gion and joined the church after his defeat by Gov. Ward, three years ago.

Last week a mob broke into the office of *The Iliad*, a Republican newspaper published by J. W. Black... burn, at Homer, La., and destroyed the press and type. Mr. Blackburn is a member of Congress elect. His paper was mobbed because it was Republican; if Seymour and Blair should be elected every Republi... can press in the South will be mobbed.

Gen. Albert Pike said, in a Seymour mass meeting at Memphis, last week: "This is a struggle for life or death. Our honor, dearer than our life, is at stake.— The man of the set of men that denies me the right to vote. In the State in which I live, is not my political opponent, but my personal enemy and deadly foe."— That pike waits another opening.

Pollard, the Rebel author of "The Lost Cause," publishes another book, "The Lost Cause Regained," in which he says he is now "convinced that the true cause fought for in the late war has not been lost irre... mediably or irrevocably, but yet under conditions to be regarded by the South as equivalent to all the political contest." He had seen Blair.

The Providence Press says: "Some of the papers are writing of 'the mysteries of Frank Blair's constitu... tion.' It is not half as much a mystery to were the peculiar tactics of the Albany Regency, when they were killing off Pendleton, Chase, Hancock, Hen... dricks & Co., in the Democratic Conventions. The little joker appeared under the right cuff at the prop... er moment, however, and then Capt. Rynders brought out the already prepared monitor, and the great chief dried up his tears."

Persons desiring a sound and systematic educa... tion, are advised to go to Edinboro. Its many respects its advantages are unsurpassed.

We call attention to the card of the Beaver Semi... nary and Institute. If any one of our readers has a son or daughter whom he wishes to entrust, let him call on Prof. Taylor. Those who wish to fit them... selves for teaching, will find opportunities here second to none. We may safely say that many of the gradu... ates of this institution are among the best Teachers of the State.

Marriages.

LOCKHART—DINSMORE—July 28th, by Rev. H. B. Fish, Mr. J. A. Lockhart of Pittsburgh to Miss Sue Dinsmore of Beaver,

MORGAN—LAWELL—On the 16th inst., by Rev. John Brown of Knobville, Mr. Sylvester Morgan to Miss Lizzie Lawell, all of Beaver Co., Pa.

Deaths.

OVIATT—On July 24th, at 6 o'clock P. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, T. Noble, Beaver Falls, Pa., Mrs. Mary C. Oviatt, in the eighty-third year of her age.

Special Notices.

See Bence's advertisement in another col... umn.

Why send your son or daughter away to to school, when the Beaver Seminary offers advantages equal to the best.

All orders for lime promptly attended by Wm. J. Dunn, Vanport, Pa.

SEE BUNCH OF GRAPES

On Standard in another column. Speer's Standard Wine Bitters is highly recom... mended by physicians for Dyspeptics, on ac... count of its tonic properties, its purity, and its delicious flavor. ly.

Builders, you will consult your own inter... ests by buying your lime of Wm. J. Dunn, Vanport, Pa.

THE DELICATE AND INFIRM.

The most incredulous are convinced of the virtues of Speer's "Standard Wine Bitters" upon a trial of them. Their base is pure wine, with herbs and roots, so favorably known to the Medical Profession and the community at large. They are all that can be desired by the most feeble and infirm. Druggists sell the Bitters.

Do you want a good article of lime? If so, call at Wm. J. Dunn's Kiln, Vanport, Pa.

We judge from the immense sales that Mrs. S. A. Allen's improved (*new style*) Hair Restor... er or Dressing (*in one bottle*) is preferred by every one. Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. 1y 22'68:4t.

Let those who have detected the premature evidences of age—the tell tale whitening of the locks, the unnatural thinning of the cov... ering which nature designed should be pre... served to the period of dissolution, lose no time in securing a bottle of "Barrett's Vege... table Hair Restorative," the great antidote to baldness, gray hair and wigs.—*Buffalo Ex... press.*

BEAVER MARKETS.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

BEAVER, July 28, 1868.

Flour per bbl	$12 00	Eggs per doz	20
Dried Apples per lb	8	Butter per lb	25
Peaches per lb	8	Lard per lb	15
Wheat per bus	2 20	Shoulders	14
Corn per bus	80	Sides per lb	18
Oats	70	Tallow per lb	12
Flax Seed per bus	2 25	Lard per lb	22
Bones per bus	2 00	Candles per lb	20
Potatoes	1 50	Molasses per gal	1 00
Onions	1 50	Vinegar	40
Corn Meal	1 30	Crude Oil	25

FOR RENT.

CHIPPEWA GROVE.

A NEW AND DELIGHTFUL GROVE, SITUA... ted above Beaver Falls, with an excellent stage for dancing.

Persons desiring it for Pic-Nics or other purposes, can get all the information required, by calling on or addressing by letter,

M. HARE,
Proprietor Mills,
New Brighton, Pa.

jy15:4t.

NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE A SELECT SCHOOL OPENED in Hookstown, Beaver county, Pa., on Monday, August 10th, 1868, and continue for a term of eleven weeks. Tuition—common branches, $5 00; advanced Science and Mathematics, $8 00; Languages, $8 00.

jy15:3t. W. A. J. YOUNG, Principal.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THREE SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED—ONE male and two females—for the Fallston District Schools. None need apply except they possess all the qualifications of mind and education necessary for the office. Term commences Sept. 1, 1868.

WM. GARRARD, Sec'y.

July 22'68:2.

WINE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE LOT OF Pure Domestic Wine, manufactured by himself, at his vineyard near Industry, Beaver county, Pa., which he will sell at moderate rates. This wine is made from the Concord and Catawba Grape, and will be sold by the bottle, gallon or keg.

Concord plants one year old, for sale at my vineyard CHARLES HOEDT.

apr15'68:tf.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL THOSE WHO suffer from disease of Liver and Stomach, such as Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Water... brash, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, &c.

DR. BOLLINGER'S HEADACHE AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

Are the most perfect remedy, ever brought before the public, for all diseases of the Liver and Stomach.

They act as a CATHARTIC without weakening the Stomach or Bowels, but on the contrary give to tone those organs, driving away all Melancholy Feelings, infusing new Life and Vigor into the System.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants, throughout the Country.

HENDERSON & BRO'S. 260 Liberty St., Pitts... burgh, Pa., Wholesale Agents.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF

The National Bank of Beaver Co,

NEW BRIGHTON, July 6, 1868.

ASSETS:

Loans and Discounts	$138,975 20
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer	120,000 00
To secure circulating notes	31,500 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	2,975 68
Furniture and Fixtures	86 00
Expense Account	13,771 10
Real Estate and Banking-house	37,170 22
Due from Banks	1,822 50
Cash	31,924 68
Legal Tender, Bank Notes and Checks	$368,176 58

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$150,000 00
National Bank Circulation	92,360 00
State Bank Circulation	110 00
Dividends unpaid	6,655 27
Contingent Fund	11,000 00
Due Depositors	105,822 98
Discount, Exchange and Interest	1,758 33
	$368,176 58

The above is a correct abstract from the report to the Comptroller of the Currency.

jel5'68. EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

CHEAP BREAD!

ANOTHER DECLINE IN FLOUR!

S. J. Cross & Co's.

PRICES OF BEST

WHITE WHEAT FLOUR.

25 lb sack,	$ 1,47
50 " "	2,94
Barrel,	11,75

Second Quality, "STARK COUNTY."

25 lb sack,	$ 1,25
50 " "	2,50
Barrel,	10,00

Rochester, June 29, 1868: tf.

GLOSING OUT SALE

OF

SUMMER DRY GOODS

AT COST

AT

James A. Fortune's

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

Dry Goods of every Description.

THE CHEAPEST IN BEAVER COUNTY.

STRAW GOODS, MEN AND BOY'S HATS, BAL... MORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FANCY GOODS.

Call Early and Secure Bargains,

As we are bound to sell at

PITTSBURGH PRICES.

Stamping, Pinking and Machine Stitching to order, Men's Shirts made to order.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Remember the place, room formerly occupied by Nelson & Roessler,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

JAMES. A. FORTUNE.

P. S. I have secured the services of WATT GEALY formerly of Bridgewater. [my20'68.

1868. SPRING. 1868.

CARPETS!

M'CALLUM BROS.

51 Fifth Street,

Are now opening a very

LARGE STOCK

OF

VELVETS, BUSSELLS,

Three Ply, AND Two Ply.

COMMON CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES

RUGS,

And every thing belonging to the

Carpet Trade.

M'CALLUM BROS.

51 Fifth Street,

PITTSBURGH.

The Last Great Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

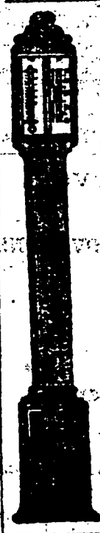
will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

WOODRUFF'S



PORTABLE

BAROMETERS

Has the following good qualities:

1st, Accuracy.
2d, Portability.
3d, Simplicity.
4th, Durability.

It is undoubtedly the best Barom... eter now in use, and can be relied upon for accuracy and durability. Any per... son whose interest depend upon their knowledge of the

COMING STORM,

Should have one as it will be of in... calculable value to them in time. Send for circular giving description.

GENERAL AGENTS,

Dunseath & Haslette,

JEWELERS & OPTICIANS,

56 FIFTH STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

jel'68:3m.

PITTSBURGH

Flag Manufactory,

AND

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

CAMPAIGN GOODS!

SILK, SATTINS, AND PRINTED MUSLIN

FLAGS!

ALL SIZES—WITH OR WITHOUT BADGES OR CANDIDATES.

Also, Medals, Pins, Charms, Silk Badges, Banners, Transparencies, Rosettes, Sashes, Fredonias, and Chest Photographs of Candidates.

Song-Books, Political Documents of all kinds, &c.

Send for a Descriptive Price-List.

Address JOHN W. PITTOCK,
Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer,
Opposite Post Office, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Country Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

jy8'68:10w.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

Sold by J. Moore, Beaver, Pa., and all Drugg and dealers in Medicines. mar18'68:1y.

SPEER'S STANDARD

WINE BITTERS!

FOR THE WEAK,
FOR THE PALE,
FOR THE SICKLY,
FOR THE AGED,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR SPRING USE!!!

NO BITTERS EQUAL TO THEM!

Speer's Standard Wine Bitters,

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph Wilkerson, dec'd, late of the Borough of Frankfort Springs, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay.
jan16'68:6t* WM. H. FRAZIER, Adm'r.

JOS. H. GREER,

ARCHITECT, MECHANICIAN,

AND

Engineer of Arts and Manufactures.

Office and Residence, ROCHESTER, PA.

LAUGHING GAS!

COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN SUFFERING the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer—LAUGHING GAS—and make their extraction a source of pleasure, rather than of pain.

All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the county.

☞ Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.
ja30'67—1y. T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

DENTISTRY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened an office in Bonver, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry. He has had considerable exprience in the professeion, and flatters himself to be able to give general satisfaction in his business.

☞ Office in the old "Gormly Hotel" building, Third street, Beaver, Pa. All work warranted for one year. J. S. GOSHORN.
jc17'68:1y.

Scouring, Drying and Pressing

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN OUT PATents for Scouring, Drying and Pressing clothing, which for excellence of workmanship and speed, exceed anything now in use. Clothing cleansed to order in first class style. Work will be taken in at my place of business in Bridgewater, at all times, and renovated with but little delay to the owner.

I am still Agent for Howe's latest improved Sewing Machines, and also Singer's, both of which are growing more and more in favor, the longer they are used.
jc10'68:tf. JOSEPH BRAUN.

NEW GROCERY,

(TWO DOORS EAST OF THE P. O.,)

BEAVER, PA.

J. B. CLARK,

(Successor to W. F. Clarke,)

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES, Provisions, Country Produce, &c, &c

FULL STORE ALL THE TIME,

And Competition Defied!

The public generally are invited to call and examine his stock. If noted in every particular, and will they not be required to purchase.

G. W. PUSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

and TEAS,

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUIT,

Pickles, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce sold on commission, and prompt returns made.

NO. 49 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City, Penn'a.

nov13'67:1y.

FARMERS!!

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE.

IT IS COMPOSED PRINCIPALLY OF THE CELebrated GUANO from

ALTA VELA.

Contains three per cent. of.

AMMONIA!

An ample quanity to give activity (without injury) to the vegetation, and a large quantity of soluble

Bone Phosphate of Lime,

Toge ther with POTASH and SODA, the essential elements of a

COMPLETE MANURE.

The high estimation in which it is held by many thousand farmers who are using it in preference to other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value. Price $56 per ton. Send for a pamphlet! Address—The Alta Vela Guano Company, 57 Broadway, New York.
jy23'68:1y.

ROCHESTER

MARBLE WORKS!

W. H. Marshall,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE

AND

MANUFACTURER OF

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, MARBLE MANTLES, STONE AND MARBLE POSTS FOR CEMETERY LOTS.

Grind Stones

Of a superior quality on hand.

ALSO

AGENT FOR THE

Phenix Hydraulic Cements.

ALL PERSONS DESIRING MONUMENTS OR Headstones, give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have always on hand a large and superior stock of finished work, which we are selling lower than can be had in the city or can be had from strolling agents through the country. So beware of agents, call and examine for yourselves before purchasing.
fe26'67:6m

ROCHESTER FOUNDRY,

ANDERSON, & BUCKLE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE CASTINGS: Railway Truck and Car Castings, Agricultural Implements, Engine and Other Castings made at a first class Foundry. Also, Stoves, Grate Fronts, Grate Bars, Linsey Seah Weights, Hollow-Ware, Kettles, Iron Fences, and all other Castings called for, on short notice and of the very best metal.

Also, J. J. Anderson's justly celebrated New Cook Stove for Coal and Wood, which took the

First Premium

At the State Fair recently held at Pittsburgh. This Stove combines many new and important principles, which place it far in advance of all others now in use. Some of the merits claimed for it by the Inventor, are Heavy Metal, Well Proportioned, Beauty of Style and Finish, Ease of Draft, Easily Kept Clean, Requires but little Fuel, and the

BEST BAKER EXTANT

All orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

We Call Attention to the Following Statements:

While living in the East I used several of the most Celebrated Cooking Stoves made in that part of the country, and on my arrival here, I was recommended to purchase the Crystal Palace Stove, (also invented by Mr. Anderson) as being the best. I did so, and used it with good satisfaction. When I saw Mr. Anderson's new Stove, I was attracted by its neat appearance, and on examining its Oven and interior arrangements, found it possessed many advantages over all I had seen. I purchased, and have one now in use. We consider it superior to any we have ever used. It is all the inventor claims, and we think, all that could be desired in a Cooking Stove.

CAPT. GILBERT PENDLETON.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 21st.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse Capt. Pendleton's statement.

JOHN H. WHISLER.

Having one of Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse the above recommendation.

J. WOODRUFF.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, we are fully satisfied with its good qualities in all respects. JOSEPH IRVIN AND WIFE.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 25th.

Having kept house for a long time, and used a great number of Cook Stoves of different patterns and styles, I consider J. J. Anderson's new Stove, in point of economy in fuel, ready cooking and baking for its size, superior to any we have used, and cheerfully recommend it, believing it will render entire satisfaction.

CHAS. LUKINS.

We have one of Mr. J. J. Anderson's new Stoves, manufactured at the Rochester Foundry, and having given it a fair trial, we find it comes fully up to all that has been claimed for it. It heats very rapidly, takes but little fuel, and is a most excellent baker. Mr. Anderson may congratulate himself on having achieved quite a triumph in the line of Cooking Stoves.

Very respectfully,
Beaver, Nov. 23d, 1867. J. S. BRACKEN.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Hardware.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas,	Rice,
Coffee,	Cheese,
Sugar,	Soaps,
Molasses,	Bacon,
Syrups,	Fish.

Hardware.

NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

STONEWARE.

Pine Churns,	Peck Measures,
Oak Churns	½ Bush. Measures,
Willow Baskets,	Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALSO

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand.
☞ Prices very low, call and see.
oct3'67:1y. A. S. HARVEY, Bridgewater, Pa.

Beaver Drug Store.

THOS. A. ANDERSON.

DRUGGIST!

Corner 3d St. and Diamond,

BEAVER, PA.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC generally to a full assortment of

Drugs, Medicines,

PAINTS,

OILS, VARNISHES,

Putty, Window Glass, &c,

In fact everything usually kept in a well appointed Drug and Chemical Store, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible figures consistent with a due regard for quality.

We hope by strict and careful attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us.

THOS. A. ANDERSON.
may27'68:tf.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Cor. Railroad Crossing and New York St.

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provision, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of the patronage.

N. B. All kinds Country Produce taken at the Market price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester Oct. 1st, 1867—oct'67:1y.

New Spring Goods!

FRESH ARRIVAL

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST, A LARGER and better assorted Stock of general Merchandise than ever before in our house, consisting of

NEW PRINTS,

NEW MUSLINS,

NEW DELAINES,

GINGHAMS,
CHECKS,
FLANNELS, all colors,
JEANS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
CRASH,
DRILLS,
BLEACHED and
BROWN MUSLINS.

NOTIONS IN LARGE VARIETY.

HOOP and BALMORAL SKIRTS,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

Purchased always in the East, at lowest cash prices, and sold at a very small advance.

AND

Hardware.

A complete Stock just purchased in New York and Philadelphia, of

MECHANICS TOOLS,

TABLE & POCKET

CUTLERY,

BUTTS,

STRAP HINGES,

SHUTTER HINGES,

LOCKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NAILS AT MANUFACTURING PRICES.

WINDOW GLASS

All size, single and double strength, at Pittsburgh prices.

Paints & Oils.

FRENCH RICHARD & CO'S.,

CELEBRATED BUCK LEAD,

at wholesale and retail.

COLORED PAINTS,

GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

MINERAL PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

CASTOR OIL,

TURPENTINE, BENZINE and COALE'S PATENT DRYER.

Books and Stationary!

Groceries.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT;

BACON, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, MESS PORK, LARD, &C., &C.

FLOUR

In Sacks and Barrels, fresh ground, direct from Canton City Mills, Ohio.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

NEW YORK STREET,

REAR RAILROAD CROSSING,

Rochester, Pa.

ap1'68:1y

J. S. WINANS,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

Iron, Nails, Glass, and Agricultural Implements.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, MECHANIC'S TOOLS, always kept on hand.

Also, agent for the **WORLD'S REAPER AND MOWER, OHIO MOWER** and the **TORNADO THRESHER.**

☞ East side Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.
may1'68.

E. WILLRICH ..... J. M. HARTFORD.

WILLRICH & HARTFORD

Have now Opened the Finest Selection of

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which they are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS

AND

LOW PRICES!

Call and examine our Stock

NO. 100 MARKET STREET,

Corner of Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

nov27'67:1y.

Shallenberger Bros.

SUCCESSORS TO

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Bridgewater, Penn'a.

DEALERS IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, GRAIN,

AND

Country Produce

OF VARIOUS KINDS,

SIMON SNITGER & CO.,

(At the old stand, 3rd street Beaver, Penn'a.)

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS,

FLOUR, FEED, FISH, GRAIN, &c., &c.

They are constantly receiving a fresh assortment of these articles, and the public may rely upon getting from them as good as the market affords. All goods delivered if required.
jan1'68.

R. A. Wilson,

(Late WILSON & STEWART,)

DEALER IN

Boots Shoes & Rubbers,

OLD STAND,

DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

R. A. WILSON. R. A. WILSON.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, opposite gate of street.
1y10'67:tf.

WEEDS! WEEDS!!

EVERY ONE KNOWS HOW TROUBLESOME Weeds are, but there is one Weed that there is no trouble with, that is the WEED SEWING MACHINE. You have no trouble with it. This machine has established a reputation of which the Company may well be proud, and is now acknowledged to be the only machine that is made.

It is a settled fact that it is driving all the other machines from the market. The amount sold is astonishing. In Pittsburgh and vicinity fifty per week, and the Company is selling two thousand per month.

We are very glad to see that the agent, Mr. J. Rogers, of New Brighton, has adopted terms to suit all by making monthly payments. Call and see for yourselves. [jan4'68.

J. C. Hammond,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Flour, Feed, Meal &c., &c

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT FOR *CASH.* A good assortment of the different kinds of potatoes always on hand. All goods delivered when desired.

Call and see us on Connecticut street, near the Pubsence House, in Rochester, Pa. [janed'68:1y.

R. W & W. J. SNODGRASS,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS

CORNER OF

Federal and Lacock Streets, Allegheny,

(First corner below Depot,)

DEALERS IN

LEADS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

JOHN CROFT ..... JOSEPH PHILLIPS.

CROFT & PHILLIPS,

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,

139 FOURTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE HAVE A PRINTED REAL ESTATE REGISter containing a full description of location price and terms of all the properties entrusted to our care for sale. These consist of Farms, Grist Mills, Houses, Lots, Stores, Coal Land, Coal Works, Coal Interest, Western Lands, Hotels, Tanneries, City and Suburban Property. This Register we print three times a year, on first of May, September and January.

Parties wishing to buy or sell Real Estate, no matter where the location, should not fail to consult our Register, a copy of which can be had by sending us our address. May number now ready.
n 67:1y.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. PROMPT RETURNS

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Opera House Auction Room,

NO. 60 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBUUGH.

Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Dry Goods and Notions

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.
apr2'68:1y.

DEPOT HARDWARE STORE.

WHITESIDES & DRUM,

HAVE OPENED A NEW

HARDWARE STORE,

79 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

Near P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Depot,

WHERE THEY WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand every description of

HARDWARE,

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Glass, Sash, Grind Stones, Shovels, Picks, Axes, and all kinds of Farming and Gardening Implements, wholesale and retail. Carpenters and Hardware Dealers can always get a supply of

DRUM'S

PATENT SHUTTER HINGE AND SASH PULLEY;

Our prices and terms will be as favorable as can be found elsewhere.

Purchasers living on the Railroads, can have their goods delivered at the Depots free of charge.
my6'68:6m. WHITESIDES & DRUM.

E. D. MERRICK ..... F. A. MERRICK.
C. M. MERRICK ..... J. K. BUCKLEY.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA

MERRICK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COOKING STOVES.
HEATING STOVES
GRATE FRONTS and FENDERS, &c., &c.

Ruby Cooking Stove Nos. 7, 8 & 9.

THIS STOVE TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM At the State Fair as a Coal Cooking Stove, and also at the late County Fair. We use no scrap iron in their manufacture, but make them exclusively of No. 1 Pig Metal, and warrant them in every respect.

The Ruby has the largest oven in the market and consumes but little fuel in baking, owing to to our improved Grate.

GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS.

We are largely engaged in the manufacture of Grate Fronts and Fenders, which we enamel in an oven common, second quality and fine finish. This enamel retains its lustre for a long time, will not burn off, and makes a much superior finish to that of Coal Tar.

SUMMER PIECES.

We are also making Sheet Iron Summer Pieces (for which we have applied for a patent) pressed up in a Hydraulic press. They are much lighter than cast Iron, and much cheaper.

HEATING STOVES.

We claim the heaviest heating Stove in the market for the size, and use the best Stock in their construction.

Our patterns are not yet complete, but it is our intention to keep a general assortment in our line.

We also took the Premium at the County Fair for Castings generally, and we have entered in to the best—with the determination to use the best of Pig Metal and make good work.

We respectfully request a share of the public patronage, and would be pleased to see those wanting anything in our line at our woks.

Prices Low to suit the times.

MERRICK & CO.

nov20'67:1y.

LIME, LIME,

Try it. **LIME,** **Try it.**

GET YOUR LIME FROM THE NEW

"MONITOR LIME KILN."

One trial will convince any one that it is the best LIME ever burned in this vicinity, is at least 50 per cent better than Lime burned the old way, and will be sold at the same price. Come and see it and try some of it before making contracts, and save

TIME AND MONEY.

The coal is not mixed with the stone to burn it, so that it is entirely free from cinders and ashes, and we burn nothing but the best stone. Brick layers need not run it off or sift it to make their mortar, for they get nothing but lime, as we draw every four hours; you can always get it

FRESH.

LIME delivered promptly whenever ordered by wagonload, car load, or in the barrel.

Send orders to W. J. Dunn, Beaver, P. O., or to the "Mulvanon Lime Kiln's," Vanport, Beaver county.

W. J. DUNN.

mar18'68:1y.

LOOK HERE!

LIME!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS ENGAGED IN MANUfacturing Lime at Vanport, Beaver county, Pa.—His Kilns are known as the

"Power's Kilns"

Fresh Lime, and free of stones, can always be had on short notice. I will sell as cheap as the cheapest. All order left at the Kilns, or letters addressed to me at Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt and careful attention. Lime delivered, whenever wanted.

AMOS DOUTT.

mar25'68:1y.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES

And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheesman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of

LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

july1'67 J. MOORE.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP

IN FALLSTON,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my Stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market among which is the "Great Western," which has been THE plow of the county for the last fifteen years. Also, almost all other Plows now or previously in use.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I have on hand and will continue to manufacture a large assortment of

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES

Of the latest styles and with all the modern improvements, which I will sell at modern rates. Among these is the GREAT REPUBLIC. This Stove has an extension top, which gives it a large surface without taking up much room, and it is now looked upon as one of the best and most economical, stoves as it takes less fuel and is more durable than other in use. The following persons, after having used this stove for a considerable length of time, may be referred to in proof of what is here said:

Dr. Isaac Winans,	Jason Richardson,
M. T. Kennedy,	James McGehen,
Eli Reno,	Capt. Woodson Glenn,
John Watson,	Thomas R. Davis,
Mrs. Geo. Fulton,	Samuel Murphy,
Capt. J. S. Winans,	Miss Holdship,
William Sayers,	Hiram Stowe,
Joseph Darling,	Mrs. Patterson,
William Smart,	James McDermitt,
Robert McGowan,	Samuel Dunlap,
Joseph Blackmore,	Thompson Johnston,
Mrs. Joseph Martin,	Mr. Crawford,
Mrs. Major Wade,	Mrs. Rev. Stephens,
Dr. J. D. McCreary,	Jonathan McKenzie,
Milo N. Miller,	Judge Kairns,
David Lesick,	Richard Knight,
Capt. James Roney,	Solomon Frunk,
Dr. C. R. Tuttle,	James Knowles,
William Reed,	David Calhoon,
Kelly Hunter,	Richard Staley,
John McLaughlin,	Joseph McFerran,
Samuel Taylor,	David Carr,
Dr. Jas. E. Jackson,	George Wilson,
Thomas Beacom,	James Thompson,
John Dunlap,	Mrs. Quay,
Milton Davis,	Harrison Reed,
Marcus Baldwin,	Milton Reed,
David Lloyd,	Boston Grove,
John M. Duncan,	William Grove,
J. V. Winans,	Washington Engle.
Mrs. Robt. Andrews,	James Galley,
Mr. Lobley,	Robert Graham,
Mr. Cass,	Thomas Bradshaw,
Frederick Kataras,	Milo Bradshaw,
Benjamin Franklin,	Dixon Reed,
Capt. James Johnston,	Daniel Maxwell,
Samuel Kennedy,	J. W. Funkhouses,
George Evans,	William Wagner,
John Jackson,	Mr. Chaney,
Walter Buchanon,	Henry Sulhurst,
Mrs. McElhilleny,	Mr. Wray,
H. T. Reaves,	David Mitchell.
William Hoon,	

mar18'68:1y JOHN THORNLEY.

ALL YOUNG PERSONS

Can and should obtain a good education. For particulars, address J. A. Cooper, Principal of the State Normal School, Edinboro, Pa.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Eve C. Graham, late of Harlem township, Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted of said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ADAM PFEIFER, Adm'r.

HERMAN HIRSH. MARK HIRSH. SIMON HIRSH.

HIRSH & BROTHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CLOTHING

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

NO. 29 ST. CLAIR STREET,

(Opposite Iron City College.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Clothing made to order on short notice.
nov27'67:1y.

Glassware Lamps, and Carbon Oil.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

IN

Lamps,
Chandeliers,
Glassware,
Carbon,
Lubricating and Lard Oil

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL tail or to the trade all styles of goods in our line which for quality and price defy competition. Our No. 1 Carbon Oil, we warrant to be pure and at 110 degrees fire test. We have also on hands, the patent BUN and SOLAR burners and chimneys.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

Liberty St., head of Fifth.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

Lead Pipe Sheet & Bar Lead,

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Stop Cocks, Guages, Whistles & Valves, Iron & Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps.

And every description of goods for

WATER, GAS & STEAM

No. 167 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Send for a Price List. [apr21'68:

MUSIC IN FRONT

BANDS FURNISHED PROMPTLY WITH

Brass and German Silver Instruments

BY THE SET OR PIECE.

ALSO,

Brass and Tenor Drums, Cymbals and Triangles, &c., &c.,

At prices lower than can be had at any other house in this country.

Special inducements offered to

BANDS AND TO DEALERS.

Send for circular and price list.

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.

58 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DEALERS IN PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS, Sheet Music and Music Books, and Importers of Musical Instruments and Strings.
apr1'68:1y.

Reineman, Meyran & Seidle,

No. 42 Fifth st., 1 door from Wood, Pittsburgh

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, Silver Ware, French Clocks, Plated ware of every description. Tea sets, Spoons, Forks, &c. Watch Makers tools and material, and agency of the celebrated

AMERICAN WATCHES.

We also keep the largest and most varied assortment of the very best American made

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to be found in any city east or west.

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To this branch of our trade (being ourselves practical watch makers) we pay very special attention: we employ a force of the very best Artists in the country, and any and all fine, delicate and difficult work entrusted to our care—for the trade or individuals—may rely on getting the utmost satisfaction. Work may be sent in by express or otherwise.

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I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

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Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

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CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

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I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICE

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and on shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

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